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Completed business in 1946 Rs. 40,00,000
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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXVI
NO. 50

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1948

Price: 2 ANNAS

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ENDS BALDNESS
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INSURES EYE-SIGHT
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REMOVES DANDRUFF
Useful to everybody in all seasons.
Rs. 3.8 Big Bottle—Rs. 2 Small Bottle (Sold Everywhere)
SHREE RAMTIRTH YOGASHRAM
BOMBAY No. 4.

The bronze statue of Mahatma Gandhi, unveiled on Sunday last by Shri Sane Guruji at Nair Wadi, Juhu. The work was executed by Wagh Sculptors, Chaupatty.

War Scare In America!

Aviation Board's Blue-Print For Air Sweep

FOUR-YEAR PLAN TO BUILD 35,000 PLANES

Bid To Defeat "Weapons More Dangerous Than Atom Bomb"

WASHINGTON, March 1, (Reuter): Expansion of United States air power to 35,000 aeroplanes was recommended by the Joint Congress Board on Aviation Policy in a report published today.

Warning that weapons "more devastating" than atom bomb were already in existence, the report declares that in the absence of a "Magna Carta of World Defence", the United States must maintain such a military air force that no sudden attack upon the American people can succeed and must ensure that any such attack will meet prompt, swift and awful retribution in overwhelming volume."

The Board declared that United States military air power must be able under all circumstances to protect air space over the United States and her bases and occupied lands and also to retaliate in greater degree for any attacks launched against her or against "those allied Governments with which she is joined for mutual defence".

TWO PLANS

The Board, consisting of equal numbers of both parties with members of interested committees as advisers, divided the proposed expansion in two alternative plans, the first to provide for instant retaliation against a major enemy and the second to enable an enemy to be held until industrial capacity could swing into action.

Both provide for a total air strength of 35,000 planes, over 20,000 being for the Army Air Force and 14,000 for the Navy, but under the first plan this strength would be reached by 1952 and under the second plan at the end of 1954.

Pointing out that with the advent of the atom bomb "national defence in the traditional sense was no longer possible", the report cited Radio activities, dust and bacteriological contamination as among even more devastating weapons already in existence.

WORLD LIVES IN FEAR

"Determined and continuous effort in the United Nations", the report said, "must not be abandoned while the slightest ray of hope remains, but, in the meantime, an alternative plan to maintain a balance of peace must be contrived in the name of the Free World.

"It is folly to pretend that the world does not live under a sense of impending tragedy. Deliberately and continuously we are faced with the possibility of aggressive attack. The deadly character of the new weapons makes war an open invitation to mass annihilation."

The report declared that the answer to this would be a "Magna Carta of World Defence." But, "until there is a solid foundation upon which free men can build for security and survival, these free men who seek only self-preservation with justice and freedom, are faced with the necessity of defending themselves."

IF WASHINGTON IS ATOM-BOMBED

Virtually all cities in the United States offer "lush" targets for atom bombs but to the scientific mind of Doctor R. E. Lapp, a leading atomic scientist, Washington is the most tempting of all.

Doctor Lapp was specially commissioned by the army to investigate the effects of an atomic attack on Washington, and his report makes grim and uncomfortable reading to any resident of the capital.

"For an aggressor not to attack this critical city would be a military blunder of the worst type", he says.

In a hypothetical attack, Doctor Lapp takes a point on the Potomac River, in the heart of Washington, as the bombs target.

"Such a point would show up well on the bombers radar screen" Doctor Lapp states laconically.

The bomb would be timed to burst at an altitude of about half a mile. According to what he claims to be authoritative and thoroughly scientific estimates, Dr. Lapp says that the bomb would destroy outright the army and air force, the Navy Department, the State Department, the Department of the Interior, the Department of Agriculture, the Atomic Energy Commission building which runs all the nations' atomic resources, eight hospitals, and two of the main bridges across the river.

The loss of life in this area would be 90 per cent, according to Doctor Lapp.

"As a result of the detonation, many Congressmen, high Government officials and key military officers would be killed. "The Leadership of the Government would revert to those who remained alive in the nation's first city."

IMMEDIATE ACTION IN FAR EAST URGED

A Congressional consultant on Far Eastern affairs today urged immediate and vigorous action in Japan, China and Korea to restore political stability and speed economic recovery, cables Stewart Hensley, United Press of America staff correspondent, from Washington.

He said political and economic stability in the Orient was essential, not only for that area and the United States, but for European recovery as well.

He proposed that the United States spend dol. 500,000,000 Rs. 165,00,00,000 to make Japan economically self-sufficient by 1951 or 1952, give China military and economic aid to wipe out the communists, stabilize currency and restore production and trade: increased aid to Korea to make it less of a drain on the United Etates, and institute reforms in the occupation policy there.

These recommendations were made by Dr. William Motgomery McGovern, Professor of Political Science at Northwestern University. He is Far East adviser to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The Committee published his report made on the basis of study in the Far East late last year. They emphasized that McGovern's views do not reflect membership opinions. Nevertheless, it was largely on the basis of McGovern's oral testimony

(Continued on Page 4.)

Soviet Tactics Exposed

LONDON, March 1, (U.P.A): A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, accused Russia today of advocating disarmament for freedom-loving countries while keeping its own huge army "to work its will throughout the world."

Alexander was opening the debate in the House of Commons on Government's defence policy for 1948-49 fiscal year. He proposed reductions in the Armed Forces by 224,000 to 716,000 by 1949, but flatly rejected a Communist amendment calling for a cut to 500,000.

"It is quite clear why this motion has been put down. The reason is the same as that which prompted the the United Nations Assembly Mr. Alexander said

"What they want is that Britain and other freedom-loving countries should, on some such specious grounds, deprive themselves of the means of defence against those without and within while the Soviet Union maintains large forces with which to work its will throughout the world".

The House cheered Alexander's statement loudly.

Alexander said that Britain would delude itself if it believed that western Europe could be integrated more closely while this country showed itself 'infirm of purpose.'

Alexander said that Britain had a already run its Armed Forces below the million mark to get manpower needed for industry on the economic front.

London Papers Speak Freely Of Impending War

LONDON, March 1 (UPA).—London papers spoke freely today of an impending war and the Labourite "Daily Herald" called upon the western democracies to try to avoid it by proposing to Russia a conference of the Chiefs of State.

Uneasy over the Communist coup in Czechoslovakia and the gestures toward Finland, the British press firstly warned Russia against marching across Europe and said it would not halt until she had controlled every country except Spain and Portal.

Secondly, the press urged the West to tell Russia that she must stop where it is. Thirdly,—one of the newspapers proposed the United States to back up the warning to the Soviets with a threat to rain atomic bombs on Russia.

The Foreign Office said it did not plan to approach Russia with any proposal for a new conference and declined to comment on the war talk in the British press.

ROTARY INTERNATIONAL.

CAWNPORE, March 1, (A. P. I.): The ninetieth district and inter-district conference of the Middle Asia region of the Rotary International will be held the Kamla Club, Kanpur, from March 19 to 21.

ADMINISTRATION MADE DIFFICULT

Truman On Effects Of U. S. Politics And Presidential Campaign On Govt.

KEY WEST, FLORIDA, March 1, (UPA): President Truman told the press today that the presidential election this year and politics adversely affect Government affairs in both domestic and international fields.

Commenting on politics, the President said that he was not being critical of any one in particular, but that it was impossible for certain candidates in the Senate to approach the issues of the day without bias He named no names.

He said, "The Presidential election this year is having a very bad effect on the settlement of foreign and domestic affairs." The comment resulted from questioning about his presumed candidacy for re-election.

Truman brushed aside the question saying he had been so busy lately with foreign and domestic problems that he did not have much time for politics. He added the situation also made it difficult to conduct the foreign policy.

U. S. WARNING TO RUSSIA

WASHINGTON, March 1 (IPA):—President Truman has ordered another big naval and air demonstrations in the Middle East as a warning to Russians. A strong "Show the "Flag" task force of the United States Navy will shortly move up the Persian Gulf. It will anchor near the major one-time United States airfield, Dharan, the Saudi Arabian oil port on the Gulf, which King Ibn Saud has given Americans permission to use again.

Further, it is planned that Super Fortresses which have been maintained there for some months will make demonstration flights during the visit of the United States Naval Force.

REFUGEE ROWDYISM

Ahmedabad Officer Attacked And Camp Office Set On Fire

AHMEDABAD, March 1, (API): There was a disturbance last night in the Government Refugee Camp situated outside Dariyapur Gate.

It is stated that the disturbance arose out of the distribution of rations when a refugee assaulted a peon of the Camp.

The police arrested two refugees, which caused excitement in the Camp.

More refugees collected and attacked the Refugee Officer and set fire to the Camp office.

Police reinforcements were called, but the refugees attacked the police, injuring nine of them. Armed police soon arrived and brought the situation under control.

Forty refugees have been arrested.

INDUSTRIAL TRUCE TALKS

Provincial Problems To Be Discussed By All-Party Representatives Tomorrow

The Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay, writes:—

Steps necessary for implementing the Industrial Truce in the provincial sphere and the existing machinery for the reference of industrial disputes to adjudication, arbitration and conciliation will be among the subjects to be discussed at the Third Meeting of the Provincial Labour Advisory Board convened at 10-30 a.m. 3rd March 1948, at the Council Hall Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Minister for Labour, (Chairman of the Board,) presiding. Discussions, expected to last two days, will be continued on 4th March in the Committee Room of the Secretariat at 11 a.m.

Four items are on the agenda o. the Board which consists of representatives of Consumers, Labour, Industry, Commerce and Government.

In view of the importance of the issues relating to Industrial Truce and arbitration, adjudication and conciliation, invitations have been extended to 8 representatives of Trade Unions, 2 each of the Bombay and Ahmedabad Millowners' Associations, and 1 each of the All India Manufacturers Organisation and the Employers Federation of India.

Trade Union Representatives will consist of two from the A.I.T.U.C., two from the I.N.T.U.C., two from the I.F.L. and two to be selected by hte following unions from among themselves: The B.E.S.T. Schedule Staff Union, the Federation of Bank Employees, the Ravalgaon Sugar Farm Workers Union, the Engineering Mazdoor Sabha and the Mill Mazdoor Sabha.

The subjects on the agenda are:

(1) Confirmation of the minutes of the last meeting of the Board held on the 15th October 1947.

(2) Discussion of the existing machinery for the reference of industrial disputes to Adjudication, Arbitration and Conciliation.

(3) Steps to be taken to implement the Industrial Truce in the Provincial Sphere.

(4) Consideration of the Reports of the Employment and Production and the Labour Administration Committees.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MAY.
NEW YORK, March 1.

Previous Closing	32.93
Today's Opening	32.97
Difference	+4
Today's Closing	33.85
Difference	+92

LAST QUOTATIONS.
BOMBAY, March 1.

Cotton Jarila March	Closed.
Silver Bullion Ready	Rs. 155-0
Silver Chamber	Rs. 155-12
Gold Ready	Rs 107-8
Sovereign	Rs. 69-8

No Threat To Soviet Police Empire

Vandenburg On Marshall Plan: Choice Before Americans

WASHINGTON, March 1. (Reuter): Senator Arthur Vandenberg, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, opened the Senate debate on the Marshall Plan today with a warning that "the iron curtain must not come to the rims of the Atlantic by aggression or default".

Making a strong appeal for adoption of the 5,300,000,000-Dollar Aid Plan, Senator Vandenberg said: "Within the purview of this plan are 270,000,000 people of the stock which was largely made America.

"They are struggling against great and ominous odds to regain their feet. They must not be allowed to fail".

Calling for full Senate support Senator Vandenberg said: "In the name of peace, stability and freedom it deserves prompt passage.

"In the name of intelligent American self-interest it envisions a mighty undertaking worthy of our faith. It is an economic act—but economics usually control national survivals.

CHOICE FOR AMERICA

"This decision is the kind that tries men's souls. I understand and share the anxieties involved. The greatest nation on earth either justifies or surrenders its leadership. We must choose.

"There are no blueprints to guarantee results. We are entirely surrounded by calculated risks.

"I profoundly believe that the pending programme is the best of these risks.

"I have no quarrel with those who disagree because we are dealing with imponderables. But I am bound to say to those who disagree that they have not escaped to safety by rejecting or subverting this Plan They have simply fled to other risks and I fear far greater ones".

PLAN FOR WESTERN EUROPE

Referring to European co-operation efforts, Senator Vandenberg said: "The 16 co-operating nations acted bravely because it was in virtual defiance of the Russian Bear which promptly showed its teeth.

"Yet there is nothing in this plan which threatens the Soviet Police Empire with any sort of consequence which she does not herself choose voluntarily to invite.

"It is not a plan against Eastern Europe—unless the independent survival of free peoples is on the black list.

"It is a plan for Western Europe.

"It is not external conquest. It is not dictation. It is internal recuperation by self-chosen methods. Eastern Europe was invited in.

"It was her own decision that keeps her out.

"It seems obvious that at least three of these countries behind the curtain would have joined if left to their own free wills. But there are no 'free wills' in Police States

EAST-WEST TENSION

"Honourable release of East-West tension would be the greatest boon of modern times.

"It can be released whenever there is mutual East-West fidelity to the objectives of World War Two, asserted by the United Allies on January 1, 1942, and whenever there is mutual East-West fidelity to the principles and purposes of the United Nations.

"It can be released whenever there is mutual East-West respect for the rights of free peoples to order their own lives.

"There is no consistent effort which the Government of the United States should withhold in the pursuit of this objective.

PEACE WITH JUSTICE

"Peace with justice is our utterly paramount concern. Any thought of another war is abhorrent to our souls.

"But peace and appeasement are not on speaking terms and the latest totalitarian idea of virtually dividing the earth between Washington and Moscow would not be peace. It would simply be dishonourable truce preceding final, unspeakable disaster."

Saying the success of the European Aid Plan depended equally on the 16 nations, he added: "Our dollars cannot substitute for their own will to make common cause for mutual defence of their own welfare.

"We do not presume to dictate the formula. But we relentlessly recommend the objective.

"Standing together, these nations can face every vicissitude with hope. Standing apart, they may face collapse and even conquest By its own warning the 'wrecking crew' awaits."

PLAN FOR STABILITY

Prudence recommended, Senator Vandenberg added, that they launch the plan with figures which offered no 'alibi' for failure, but on a time-table which permitted them to review the figures at the earliest moment when experience would permit them to deal with realities. Ending, Vandenberg described Eap as "a plan for peace, stability and freedom. As such it involves the clear self-interest of the United States.

"It can be a turning point in history for 100 years to come.

"If it fails, we have done our final best.

"If it succeeds, our children and our children's children will call us blessed."

BATTLE FOR BENGALI IN PAKISTAN

DACCA, Feb. 29 (A.P.I.)—The decision to declare a general strike on March 11 in the whole of Eastern Pakistan as a protest against the exclusion of Bengali from the list of official languages of the Pakistan Constituent Assembly was taken at a meeting of the Joint State Language Sub-Committee of the Tamaddin Majlis and the Eastern Pakistan Muslim Students League yesterday.

The meeting has also protested against the exclusion of Bengali from Pakistan coins, postage stamps and the naval recruitment examination.

The Committee decided to ask for the immediate declaration of Bengali as one of the State Languages of Pakistan and as the official language of Eastern Pakistan.

PAKISTAN CURRENCY

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Mar. 1.

According to Inter-Dominion agreement, Pakistan will introduce its own currency from April 1 instead of from Oct. 1 as originally agreed. From April 1, Indian currency will cease to be legal tender in Pakistan. From April 1, Reserve Bank will cease to be the banker for Pakistan.

Under the agreement Indian currency amounting to about 80 crores in treasury chests in Pakistan will either be destroyed or withdrawn by India.

STOP PRESS

TRAVANCORE CONSEMBLY ELECTION RESULTS

NEW DELHI, March 1, (A.P.I.): The State Congress has been returned in an overwhelming majority in the recent elections to the Travancore Constituent Assembly, it is learned here. Out of a total of 120 seats, the party strength of respective parties are:

STATE CONGRESS 97.
MUSLIM LEAGUE 8.
TAMILNAD CONGRESS 14.
INDEPENDENT 1.

CURFEW IN ACCRA

ACCRA (Gold Coast), March 1 (Reuter—New riots broke out today in the important Cocoa and Trade Centre of Nsawam, 22 miles north of Accra, when African ex-servicemen attacked and looted stores belonging to the United Africa Company.

At Accra rioting in which seven people were killed and 55 injured, Indian and Syrian shops were looted and motor cars set on fire.

A small detachment of Nigerian troops have been flown from Ibadan, Nigeria, to Accra, where a curfew has been imposed and police and troops have been patrolling the streets.

MORE LAWYERS TO SUSPEND PRACTICE

HYDERABAD (Dn.), March 1, (A. P. I.): Nineteen Hindu lawyers of Secunderabad submitted a petition to the Sessions Judge of Secunderabad today intimating their intention of suspending practice from the law courts with effect from today.

ATTEMPT ON LIFE OF BR. COMMANDER

JERUSALEM, March 1, (UPA): Government spokesman Charles Thetford disclosed today that an attempt had been made on the life of G.H.A. Macmillan, British Commander in Jerusalem today but that it miscarried.

Macmillan's car was blown up by an electrically detonated mine while travelling from Jaffa toward Jerusalem near Babel. The car was smashed. Macmillan was not in at that time and is safe in Jerusalem.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the Bombay University will hold a special test in History for the benefit of those students of the West Punjab University who intend to seek admission to this University but who are not eligible in view of their having passed the Matriculation Examination of the West Punjab University in all subjects except History.

The test will be held at 11-0 a. m. on Monday, the 24th May, 1948, at Bombay. The candidates will be tested in the courses in History prescribed by the West Punjab University for its Matriculation. No fee will be charged for admission to the test.

Applications should be made on the form prescribed for this purpose which can be had from the Registrar's Office on forwarding a large stamped self-addressed envelope.

Applications should be addressed to the Registrar, University of Bombay, Matriculation Department, Bombay—1, and must reach the Office on or before MONDAY, THE 26TH APRIL, 1948.

By Order,
S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.

Bombay, 25th February, 1948.
(7566)

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

TENDER NOTICE

Special item costing over Rs. 10,000/- Class I Contract.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office, East Indian Railway, 105 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, before noon on 22nd March, 1948.

SP/E/F/4/Lot 27 for Removing Enamel Paint from Signal Arms to I. R. S. (S.) Drg. No. S2700 and enamelling them—750 Nos.

Tender forms with full particulars can be had from the office of the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 105 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on payment of Rs. 5/- per copy to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside Calcutta may, however, remit the amount to the Controller of Stores, by money order. No refund is permissible.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration to the General Manager's Office and then put into the tender Box outside the Deputy General Manager's (Works) room by the tenderer or his representatives.

The tender will be opened in the office of the Deputy General Manager (Works), East Indian Railway, Calcutta at 12 noon on 22nd March, 1948. The tenderers if they desire, may be present at the time of opening of the tender.

GENERAL MANAGER.
(7555)

NOTICE

THE SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of Martin Burn Ltd., will be held on Wednesday, the 31st March, 1948, at 11 A. M. at the Registered Office of the Company, 12, Mission Row, Calcutta, to transact the following business:—

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 30th September, 1947.
(2) To declare a Dividend.
(3) To elect Directors.
(4) To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The Ordinary Share TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 17th March, to 31st March, 1948, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
A. G. GIDLEY
Secretary.

Calcutta,
The 1st March 1948.

NOTE—The dividend, if sanctioned, will be paid only to those Shareholders or their mandatees whose names appear in the Company's books on the 16th March, 1948. No application for warrants will be necessary.
(7572)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

FOR THE POSTS OF ASSISTANT HEALTH OFFICER AND CONSERVANCY SUPERVISOR, HEALTH DEPTT.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following posts in the Health Department, The Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd.; Jamshedpur:—

1 ONE ASSISTANT HEALTH OFFICER

Starting pay Rs. 400/- in the scale of Rs. 400-50-650/-. This grade is subject to revision. QUALIFICATION—Candidadates should be Medical Graduates with D.P.H. Diploma or Hygien Degree of a recognised University. Preference will be given to candidates possessing foreign qualification and previous experience in Public Health work of large Municipal towns.

2 ONE CONSERVANCY SUPERVISOR:—

Starting pay Rs. 200/- in the scale of Rs. 200-20-300/-. This grade is subject to revision.

QUALIFICATION—Candidates shall be Medical Graduates with or without D.P.H. Diploma or Hygiene Degree of a recognized Indian University.

Applications from candidates with lower qualifications but having long experience in conservancy work in large Municipalities and having sufficient supervising capabilities may be considered.

Leave, Provident Fund, Profit-Sharing Bonus, besides other allowances are admissible in accordance with the Company's Rules.

Applications with three recent copies of testimonials, stating age, qualifications, experience, should reach the Assistant Director of Personnel (Employment), The Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., Jamshedpur, on or before the 21st of March, 1948.

7574

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Bank will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 11th day of March, 1948, to SATURDAY, the 27th day of March, 1948, (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board,
H. C. CAPTAIN,
Managing Director.

Bombay, dated 1st March, 1948.
7579

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE B. E. S. & T. COMMITTEE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for painting the inside and outside of two buildings known as Meher Mansions and Officer's Quarters at Colaba. Plans, specifications, etc., can be obtained from the office of the Planning Engineer at Electric House, at any time between 10-30 a.m. and 4-30 p.m. on any working day, except Saturday on payment of Rs. 5/- per set. Tenders close 15th March.

(7580)

AUCTION SALES

MENESSE & CO. will sell by public auction on TUESDAY, the 2nd March 1948 at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at Sewree Cotton Depot near Godown No. L. 161 second Avenue 14 Bales damaged Cotton (Moghlai Deshi) by order of the insurance office concerned.

A CHOICE CONSIGNMENT OF 45 PERSIAN CARPETS OF BEAUTIFUL DESIGN AND CLOSE WEAVE COMPRISING AFSHAR, BOKHARA, SHIRAZ, KASHAN, TABRIZ AND ISPHAN.

Will be offered for sale by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 5th March, 1948, at 3-30 P. M. by the undersigned at their sale room.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
123, Medows Street, Fort.

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For Detailed Literature, apply to:

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Post Box 28, AHMEDABAD

"AUSSIE" TEAM TO TOUR CEYLON

COLOMBO, March 1, (Reuter): A Western Australian Cricket team will be visiting Ceylon by the middle of August this year. A proposal to this effect from Australia was accepted by the Ceylon Cricket Association at a meeting here.

The team which is expected to spend about a month in the island has, it is learned, expressed a desire to play a three-day match with Madras. The local cricket authorities have conveyed this desire to the Madras Cricket Authorities and are now awaiting their reply.

BRADMAN'S TEAM

Don Bradman's Australian team to England is expected to arrive here on March 27 aboard the 'Strathaird' Though they have agreed to play a one-day match in Ceylon the Cricket Association here has cabled the Australian Board of Control to allot one more day so that a two-day fixture may be played on March 27 and 28.

Amarnath Thanks "Barrackers"

PERTH (W. Australia), March 1, (Reuter): Lala Amarnath, Captain of the Indian Cricket team which has concluded its tour of Australia before sailing for India with his team mates in the Stratheden thanked on behalf of his team the people who turned out to watch them play. "It was a remarkable experience to find thousands of barrackers shouting for us to win." he said.

His young players, Phadkar, Sen, Sarwate and Adhikari, had got the utmost benefit from the tour, he added.

Norwegian Skater Wins World Title

HELSINKI, Feb. 29, (Reuter): G. Lundberg of Norway, who a fortnight ago finished third in the European speed skating championships, today won the world title here.

Lundberg was second in the 5,000 and 10,000 metres events, fourth in the 1,500 metres and fifth in 500 metres, for a total of 198.660 points. John Werket of the United States finished second to him in the title contest with 199.818 points, and Henry Wahl of Norway third with 200.182 points.

HYDERABAD CRICKET TEAM FOR BOMBAY

HYDERABAD (Dn.), March 1, (A.P.I.): The Secretary of the Hyderabad State Cricket Association announces that the Hyderabad State side comprising the following 15 players is leaving for Bombay on March 4, to play in the semi-finals of the All-India Ranji Trophy Tournament which will commence in Bombay from March 6 between Bombay Eleven and Hyderabad State Eleven.

E. B. Aibara (Captain), Bharat Chand, Capt. Asadulla Qureshi, Lieut. Asghar Ali, Ghulam Ahmed, Ibrahim Khan, Bhoopaty, Rahim, Nizam Yar Khan, Raoof, Ali Hussain, Raj Kumar, Ram Krishna, Iqbal Karan, and Shahid Ali Khan (Manager.)

PETITIONS BY R. S. S. MEMBERS

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sen and Mrs. Justice Jaghirdar)

Their Lordships admitted petitions filed by 50 members of the R.S.S. from the Ratnagiri District detained under the Bombay Public Security Measures Act for a declaration that their detention was illegal and that they should be set at liberty and ordered Rulers to issue on those petitions. The petitions will now come up for hearing in due course.

The petitioners who belonged to numerous avocations alleged that they had been arrested on 5th February following the Government declaration of the R.S.S. as an illegal organization. They alleged that the activities of the R.S.S. in their district were peaceful and purely social. They further alleged that though they attended drills and functions of the R.S.S., they were not active workers of that body, and that the orders served on them showed that the District Magistrate who issued them had not exercised his discretion at all.

Mr. M. G. Chitale, Mr. B. N. Gokhale and Mr. T. N. Walawalkar appeared for the petitioners.

"M. G." On Farewell To British Army

MANCHESTER, March 1 (Reuter) —The "Manchester Guardian" today commented on the departure of the last British troops from India and Pakistan during the week-end and said that it reflected well on both Indians and Britons that the farwells were "cordial."

"The British army has been in India for nearly two centuries, and he would be a churlish fellow who dismissed with a zest the service of generations of soldiers in or with the Indian army. "the "Manchester Guardian editorial said, "It reflects credit on both British and Indians that Saturday's farewells were cordial".

Nageshkar's Pictures At India House

LONDON, March 1, (UPA): The Royal India Society has been showing at the India House the paintings of Mr. Vishwanath Nageshkar, who studied in Munich under Prof. Hess. His 250 pictures were lost when the Russians marched into Berlin during the war. He is drawing crowds of Londoners to watch his paintings.

SARDAR TO VISIT BENARES.

BENARES, March 1, (API): India's Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will visit Benares on March 6, it is learnt.

Joe Louis, world heavy-weight champion, with his wife on arrival at Waterloo

"Bureaucratic And Capitalistic"

OPPOSITION ATTACK ON PAKISTAN BUDGET

Poor Man Kicked Hard, Says Congress Party Secretary

KARACHI, March 1. (A.P.I.): The Pakistan Parliament met today from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. to debate Pakistan's budget.

A number of speakers from both the Treasury and Opposition benches had made fifteen-minute speeches in the general discussion on the budget when Mr. Tamizuddin Khan, Deputy President of the Parliament, adjourned the House for two hours.

The Pakistan Parliament had a further two-and-a quarter hours session from 3 p.m. to 5-15 p.m. when the general debate on the budget was continued. While 42 members, including 8 of the Opposition were present during the morning session only 23 including 5 of the Opposition, were in the House in the afternoon.

Seventeen members spoke on the budget. Of these three were of the Congress Opposition from East Bengal. The debate was opened by Rajkumar Chakravarty (Secretary of the Congress Party in the House), East Bengal, and the last speech of the day (the only non-English speech) was that of Baluchistan's only representative in the Parliament, Sardar Bahadur Nawab Mohammed Khan Jogezai, who spoke in broken Urdu.

While each one of the speakers, including members from the Opposition benches, congratulated Pakistan's Finance Minister on his balanced budget, every one had some criticism to make—the criticism were the result of the interpretations of its implications and effects on the Speaker's province.

The tax on tobacco was the cause of the continuous reference to the Hokkah which 'hubble bubbled' in the House continuously.

POOR MAN "KICKED HARD"

Rajkumar Chakravarty described the budget as having "kicked and kicked hard the poor man", while an East Bengal member from the Treasury benches ascribed to it the quality of "brilliance". Mr. M. H. Gazdar (Sind) spoke of it as a "bureaucratic and capitalist" budget.

While the majority of the speakers criticised the Government's administration of Railways, Posts and Telegraphs, quite a few had it that the budget had taken from the "poor man" and given to the "rich and well-to-do".

Dr. Omar Hayat Malik, Vice-Chancellor of the West Punjab University, sought for the protection of the Deputy President "from constant interruptions", but was silenced when the Leader of the House completed Dr. Malik's speech for him by answering his arguments before he could develop them.

The Prime Minister Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan stated that there would be a standing committee for every department of the Government of Pakistan to formulate coherent and comprehensive policies. Dr. Malik then sat down without completing his speech.

Mr. Azizuddin Ahmed (East Bengal) in his reference to the rate of excise duty for Hookah tobacco (which has been raised from three annas to six annas a pound, said: "The only luxury jute growers enjoy is the Hookah which has been taxed. What enjoyment is left for them? The millions of cultivators of East Bengal grow jute and rice for us and we tax their hookah tobacco and betel nuts".

Before the budget debate began, the Deputy President announced that Mr. Nazir Ahmed Khan (West Punjab) and Mr. Nur Ahmed (East Bengal) had been elected unopposed to the Council of Technical Education for Pakistan and Mr. R. K. Chakravarty (East Bengal Mr M. H. Gazdar (Sind) and Mr. Khavasuddin Pathan (East Bengal) have been elected unopposed to the Advisory Board of Education, Pakistan.

The House adjourned till tomorrow.

JAI PRAKASH'S CALL TO STUDENTS

Hopes India Will Be United Again When Socialist State Is Established

SURAT, Mar. 1, (A.P.I.): Educational planning is just as essential teoday in our country as economic planning and the need to arrest the frittering away of energy and waste of intellectual material at the disposal of the country in useless studies was advocated by Jai Prakash Narayan addressing a meeting of the students here this morning.

DUTY OF FUTURE GENERATION

Referring to the duties of the students in the present set up, Mr. Jai Prakash Narain said that not only should the students eschew communalism but must also train themselves to lead a moral life. "Corruption and degradation in every sphere of life is rampant in the country today and it is upto the new generation to try to live a life of truth and honesty satisfying themselves with whatever remuneration they are getting for their labour rather than trying to make more money by corrupted means."

TIRADE AGAINST THOSE IN AUTHORITY

Mr. Jai Prakash Narain said that those in authority in the country were trying to exploit the name of Mahatma Gandhi in the name of following his ideals to suit their convenience and to continue themselves in authority by deluding the believing public.

Replying to a question, Mr. Jai Prakash Narain said: "There is a ray of hope that Pakistan may join the Indian Union when a Socialist State is established in India. The Pakistanis must feel that those in power at Delhi are working today for the poor man and not trying to run the Government for the benefit of a particular community as they have been made to understand upto now by their Muslim leaders and the events in India have tended to confirm their belief.

WARLI DETENUS RELEASED

In view of the decrease in lawlessness in the Thana District and the improvement in the conditions of law and order which was maintained there for a fairly long period of time, the Government found it possible to introduce and give full effect to a policy of release in respect of the Warlis who were detained in the interests of public peace and tranquillity.

As a result of the releases which have been ordered by the District Magistrate from time to time since the middle of December last, only 12 Warlis are in detention at present out of the total number of 294 who were detained during the Warli movement.

EMERGENCY TERMINATED

Another step taken by the Government as a result of the improvement in the situation in the Thana District was the termination, in the middle of last month of the proclamation of emergency which was declared in that District.

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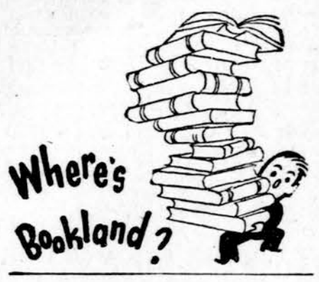

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CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Vad 7, 2004.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akher 20, 1367.
Parsi: Meher 1, 1317.
Sunrise: 6-57 a.m. Sunset: 18-44 p.m.
Hightide: 04-06, 17-32.
Lowtide: 10-40, 23-14.

To-day's Engagements

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE: At 3 p.m. (B. T.), for the further consideration of the Budget Estimates of the B. E. S. & T. undertaking approved by the Committee for the period from 1-4-1948 to 31-3-1949.

AT CAMA INSTITUTE: Lecture on "Gandhian Philosophy" by Prof. P. A. Wadia, today, 6-30 p.m., at the Cama Institute Hall, 136, Apollo Street.

ROTARY CLUB: Green's Hotel (first floor) at 1-45 p.m., today. Sir Ardeshir R. Dalal, will speak on "The Industrial Truce".

INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS (INDIA): A meeting of the Institution of Engineers (India), Bombay Centre, today, at 6 p.m. (S. T.), in the Institution Room when Dr. W. A. Shewhart of the Bell Telephone Laboratory, New York, will speak on "Application of the Bell Telephone Laboratory ing Industries."

GATHA SOCIETY MEETING: Today, at 6 p.m., at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute Library Hall, Apollo Street Dasturji Bode will expound Gathas Yasna Ha 34.

FIBRE EXPERT: With a view to developing fibre resources of this Province, the Government of Bombay has s a post-war reconstruction measure sanctioned for a period of five years in the first instance, the appointment of a Fibre Expert.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE FOR ADJUDICATION: The dispute between the New India Dyeing and Printing Works, Bombay, and the workmen employed under it has been referred to the Industrial Tribunal for adjudication.

LOANS TO HOUSING CO-OPERATIVES: The maximum limit of loans to Co-operative Housing Societies has been fixed at Rs. 5,000 per tenement in Bombay City and Suburbs and Rs. 4,000 per tenement elsewhere.

HASHEMIAH SECONDARY MIDDLE SCHOOL EXHIBITION: Mr. Khawaja Ghulam Saiyadain, Educational Adviser to the Government of Bombay, performed the opening ceremony of the School Exhibition on Saturday last. He also presided over a meeting arranged by the Principal, Mr. A. I. Bora. The function was attended by some distinguished guests including the Trustees of the Zackeria Musjid Trust and particularly all the Principals of Bombay Muslim Schools.

The Educational Adviser in his speech said: "The rise of a nation does not depend chiefly on the mental education of its masses. It depends on the upbringing, culture and refinement of its youth. This institution, I see, is heading in the right direction."

The Exhibition is open upto the 6th March and the amount collected will be utilised for the education of the poor and the needy.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS.

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Governor of Bombay received Captain and Mrs. A. J. C. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. David Shaw and their two daughters, and Mr. Kashinath Bamzai.

The Hon. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Mr. and Mrs. Gaganvihari L. Mehta, Mahamahopadhyaya P. V. Kane, Sir Vithal and Lady Chandavarkar, Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Lad, Mr. and Mrs. B. Venkatappiah, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Bramble, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Bullock, Mr. S. Hutheesing, Mr. and Mrs. Man Mohan, Mr. T. Johannson and Mr. J. Mehta, lunched at Government House.

His Excellency accompanied by Kunwar Kamleshwar Dayal dined with the President and Committee of the Western India Automobile Association at the Willingdon Sports Club.

Bombay Council's Tribute To Mahatma's Memory

Kher Says Establishment Of Secular Democracy Will Be Best Memorial To Gandhiji's Life Mission

BOMBAY, Monday:

The Bombay Legislative Council paid its respectful homage to the memory of Mahatma Gandhi today and adjourned without transacting any business after passing a resolution mourning the death of "the Father of the Indian Nation, Architect of India's freedom and Apostle of love, peace and brotherhood."

The resolution referred to Gandhiji's "unparalleled contribution to the public life of India during the last thirty years in diverse spheres of human activity" and condemned in unmistakable terms his assassination as a foul deed and a heinous crime against humanity.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, moving the resolution, said that Gandhiji's death was not only a loss for India, but for the whole world. This was demonstrated by the universal mourning observed throughout the world. It was Gandhiji who guided the country during the most critical periods through which it passed it was a tragedy that he was removed from our midst when his advice and guidance were most in need, observed Mr. Kher.

After referring to the unhappy events which overtook India during recent times, the Prime Minister said that it was Mahatmaji's endeavour to establish a secular democracy in the country wherein the rights of every individual would be assured. He advised the people to work to bring about this consummation which would be the best memorial to Gandhiji.

Mr. Abdul Latif, echoing the sentiments expressed by the Prime Minister referred to Gandhiji as a saint among politicians. He said that in his death the Muslim community had lost their best friend.

Dr. K. A. Hamid said that Gandhiji sacrificed his life not for any particular community, but for the cause of Truth, Love and his country.

Sir Behram Karanjia, Mr. Mahajan Mr. Sohrab Davar, Mr. N. S. Desai and Mr. R. N. Mandlik also spoke on the resolution.

Mr. Shantilal Shah, the President, joining in the chorus of tributes said that there was no sphere of activity in which he did not enlighten and guide them.

The resolution was passed, all the mehbers standing and observing tw minutes' silence.

Kashmir Bureau In City

BOMBAY, Monday:

Opening the Bombay Branch of the Kashmir Bureau of Information, Mr. K. N. Bamzai, Director of the Bureau, said that the object of the Bureau was to inform the press and public of Bombay about the military and political situation of Kashmir. He remarked that Sheikh Abdullah, Head of the Emergency Government of Kashmir, after his recent visit of Bombay, realised that Bombay was not well informed about Kashmir Moreover, he said that Bombay was the best consumer of Kashmir products.

Mr. Bamzai elaborately explained with the help of a map of Kashmir, the military situation in the State, and the positions of the Indian Army and of the "raiders".

Answering a question, he said partition had not changed the political thinking of the people of Kashmir. Only recently, he pointed out that the Shia population in the north of Kashmir, which was attacked by the raiders, asked for the help from the Emergency Government.

He revealed the present paid membership of the Kashmir National Conference was about five lakhs out of the total population of 40 lakhs.

When Sheikh Abdullah gave a call for 10,000 men for the National Militia, nearly 20,000 youngmen offered their services.

KAK'S ARREST

Throwing light on the arrest of the former Premier of Kashmir, Kak, Mr. Bamzai said he was arrested after the Emergency Government was convinced that with help of his brother, he was in touch with the Pakistan Government.

He further said that he expected a change in the present Government and perhaps in a short time, Sheikh Abdullah might form an Interim Government.

The office of the Bombay Branch of the Kashmir Bureau of Information is situated at the Advani Chambers, Sir Phirozsha Mehta Road, and Mr. K. Ahmed Abbas is appointed as the honorary representative of the Bureau in Bombay.

POLICE OFFICER'S NARROW ESCAPE

BOMBAY, Monday:

Sub-Inspector Shanbhag of the city police had a narrow escape last night, when on suspicion that he was a dangerous character roaming the Dhobi Talao area with sinister intentions, he challenged a person who later gave his name as Peter Price.

Peter Price, it is alleged, made a quick movement towards his hip pocket, but was a split second too late, for the S.I. arrested the movement of his hand, pinned him down and went through his pocket, when he recovered a fully loaded revolver.

On information supplied by Price, D. Fellows, a private in the Indian army was arrested and handed over to military custody.

Rao Saheb Welkar before whom the accused was put up at the Esplanade Court, ordered his remand in custody.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY, March 2, (Tuesday).

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)——7-30 a.m. A composition of Kavi Nanalal (by Ajit Merchant) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 E. R. Prabhu (Violin) 8-45 Nanalal Krut Geeto 9-0 Vishwanathbuwa Jadhav (Todi) 12-0 p.m. Variety programme (G) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 "Geet Maia" 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Josephine Bradley & Her Orch. (Warren, Gordon) 2-0 Renara (Piano Variations) Wright Stotheart, Forest, Herbert 2-15 Joe Loss and His Orch. (Warren—Gordon) 4-20 School Broadcasts 5-0 M. D. Tendulkar (Violin) 5-15 Vishwanathbuwa Jadhav (Miyan Malhar) 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Malti Pande (Marathi Gani) 6-30 Ahmed Dilawar (Ghazal Hali) 6-45 Vimalabai Chitale (Bhajan) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 M. D. Tendulkar (Violin) 7-30 Bhandwal Swasta Darane Guntawave?, (M) Discussion between Dr. S. K. Muranjan and P. S. Rege 7-45 "Murti" 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Path Nirdesh (G) Roopak adaptation of a novel in Bengali by S. Chattopadhyaya 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Musical Interlude 9-45 Justice Ranade—A Great Social Reformer by Prof. R. K. Lagu 10-0 Omi Currim: Soprano (Puccini) 10-15 Phil. Orch. (DeFalla) 10-30 Tehmie K. Jungalwalla+Piano (Liszt).

VARIATIONS

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)—7-40 a.m. "Geet Ani Garba 5'45 p.m. Vimalabai Chitale (Marwa) 6-15 Rural Listeners.

61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)—7-45 p.m. com News 8-0 Malti Pande (Bhavgeeten) 8-15 K. Y. Kale (Kedar) 9-0 Gajananrao Joshi (Bihag) 9-30 Ahmed Dilawar (Ghazal Iqbal Khalili) 10-0 K. Y. Kale (Darbari Kanada) 10-15 Gajananrao Joshi (Nayaki Kanada).

JAMNADAS ARRESTED AGAIN

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and Mr. K. N. Dharap a High Court Advocate, were arrested by the Bombay C.I.D. on Saturday when their houses were also searched.

It may be recalled that Mr. Jamnadas Mehta was arrested a few days ago after the R.S.S., was banned, but was released the day following his arrest.

It is learnt that the present arrests are in connection with the conspiracy which led to Mahatma Gandhi's assassination.

Alleged Swindling Of Woman In Distress

BOMBAY, Monday

In a chase which demanded great presence of mind, Sub-Inspector Borkar of the Princess Street Police is said to have apprehended an elusive "bird", who jumped a 20 feet high window to evade arrest, yesterday.

It is alleged that C. Rodrigues an always up-to-date Christian youth who is involved in several criminal cases had contracted to give half of his furnished flat, on Queen's Road for a 'pugree' to a lady who wanted shelter for her impending marriage.

It is said he promised to give a receipt and possession the next day.

When the lady went to his place, it is stated, she found the flat locked from outside, but could hear whispers from within. She informed the Police who came ta the place and ried to break open the door.

Rodrigues who was inside, it is said, leaped from a height of twenty feet and attempted to abscond, but he was chased by Sub-Inspector Borkar and arrrested.

RASH DRIVING CHARGE

BOMBAY, Monday.

Shrinivas Narayan Rao Kembhan a driver was arrested for an alleged offence of rash and negligent driving on February 28.

It appears, that the accused while driving a car along Mohammedali Road, knocked down Sakina Bai, a girl aged 14, who alighted from a stationary Tramcar and was trying to cross the road. A compound fracture of her left leg was caused.

Mr. Hathea, the Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazgaon Police Court, ordered him to be released on bail today.

NO SUPPORTER OF R.S.S

Rajguru Madhavanandji's Disclaimer

Rajguru Maharshi Madhavanandji Maharaj has issued the following statement from Jodhpur:—

Some well-known leaders of Rajputana have accused me of two things in the "Hindustan Times" and other papers. Their first accusation is that I affiliated the Rajput Institutions of Rajputana with the Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangh. The second one is that I am the supporter of feudalism. I am very much surprised that the leaders of Rajputana can openly pronounce such utter lies as surpass all imagination.

Ten years ago, I had started the work of unification of the martial classes not only for the benefit of themselves but for the protection of the country and the Indian culture, thinking that the country might need them some day. I have neither held nor am I holding at present any office connected with any sectional Institutions of the martial classes. I have of course been their religious Teacher, which is the sacred duty of an ascetic. I do not even know as to who are the office-bearers or the workers of the Rashtriya Swayam Sewak Sangh of Rajputana. I am not in the know of any single Rajput Institution in Rajputana which may be connected with Rastriya Swayam Sewak Sangh. Comparatively I have more Mahomedan followers than amongst the Hindus, to whom I preach that it is irreligious to do "Namaj" without observance of "Parhej." By "Parhej" I mean truth and non-violence.

A SUPPORTER OF RAMRAJYA

I am not the supporter of feudalism, but of "Ram Rajya", and if "Ram Rajya" be not possible, of Indian socialism not inconsistent with religion. "Ram Rajya" is a gift which flows from God, while socialism is a man-made product. All "isms" (Fascism, etc.) other than these are unnatural. Men cannot be happy by these "isms". If the rulers cannot put into effect Ram Rajya, then only Indian socialism having the sanction of religion can be beneficial to mankind. I have shown in my book named "Gnan Samudra", to be published very soon, as to how national economy and industrialisation of the country can be achieved by Indian socialism. I have also discussed in this book as to how God's "Ram Rajya" and men's effort at socialism are fulfilled.

DOES NOT BELIEVE IN UNCONSTITUTIONALISM

I have always been preaching to the martial classes to work in a constitutional way. Yet, if anyone conducts himself in an unconstitutional way, the responsibility is entirely his. For my part I want to destroy and remove the evil customs and the spirit of exploitation prevailing amongst the Rajputs and the Rulers. My efforts at Dholpur House, New Delhi, in bringing about the accession of the Jodhpur, Jaisalmir, Idar, Nabha and Bhopal Rulers to the Indian Union are well-known. Goswami Ganesh Dutji knows this very well.

It was not my desire to issue this statement—because Truth is Truth and it cannot remain hidden, for long, but as many persons earnestly requested me for this, I have clarified my position as above. I consider lie as the highest sin and am not afraid of anybody in speaking the truth. I hope this statement of mine will satisfy one and all."

ALLEGED BREACH OF BRICK CONTROL ORDER

Valji Jetha and Shiva Das Laiji Patel were arrested for an alleged offence of breaking Brick Control (distribution) order on February 28, by Crime Branch II of Bombay C.I.D.

It appears that the accused sold bricks illegally to Virchand, the complainant in this case.

Mr. Hathea, the Presidency Magistrate at the Mazgaon ordered them to be released on bail today.

THREE KILLED IN LORRY ACCIDENT

BOMBAY, Monday.

Three persons were killed and four others were seriously injured today at Andheri when a motor lorry loaded with cotton bales turned turtle in the market place at Nagardas Road.

It was stated that when the lorry was taking a turn at the corner of the Nagardas Road, it capsized killing three persons and injuring 4 others who were standing near a water shed at the road side. The injured were admitted in the Hospital

DAYLIGHT ROBBERY IN CITY

Postal Inspector Stabbed And Relieved Of Money

BOMBAY, Monday.

In the year's most sensational highway robbery in Bombay, a postal Inspector Mr. Framroze Nusservanji Billimoria was stabbed to death this morning as he was going out from a post office in the North of the City with a bag containing Rs. 40,000, in cash.

His three assailants waylaid him at Kohinoor Road at about 8-45 a.m., and demanded the cash-bag at the point of the knife.

Billimoria is said to have resisted the men and put up a struggle to save the Government cash that he was carrying. Finding that they had caught a tartar in the Inspector, the miscreants it is said, stabbed him fatally and as he fell to the ground in a pool of blood, screaming aloud as his body sagged, the miscreants attempted to decamp with the booty.

The dying man's cries attracted some passerby who rushed to the spot. They chased the gangsters and succeeded in overtaking them. The money which was dropped on the way was recovered intact.

Anant Balkrishna Chavan, who is alleged to be one of the assailants was apprehended while his other two accomplices absconded. The Kingsway police is making a vigorous search for them.

Petrol Rationing

Matthai Explains Position In Parliament

NEW DELHI, March 1 (API)—The Transport Minister Dr. John Matthai, in a written reply to Mr. R. K. Sidhwa said that the question of the decontrol of petrol was reviewed recently. It was not possible at present to abolish petrol rationing in view of the present supply position dollar carcity, inland transportation capacity and, in the event of emergencies, the need for controlling distribution to designed ends. The position was constantly under review with a view to lifting the control as soon as conditions permit.

Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee, Minister for Industry and Supply replying to Mr. V. C. Kesava Rao said that it was expected that about 350,000 spindles would be imported in 1948. There were no imports of spinning machinery in 1946. In 1947, 119,298 spindles were imported into India besides 48,016 spindles into areas which now formed part of Pakistan.

Dr. Mookerjee said that it was not correct to say that Government were not favouring the purchase of reconditioned textile plants. On the contrary, Government's policy was to permit the import of reconditioned machinery provided it was capable of economic production. Import licences for reconditioned machinery covering 100,028 spindles had already been issued for import from the United Kingdom and covering 47,000 spindles for import from the U.S.A.

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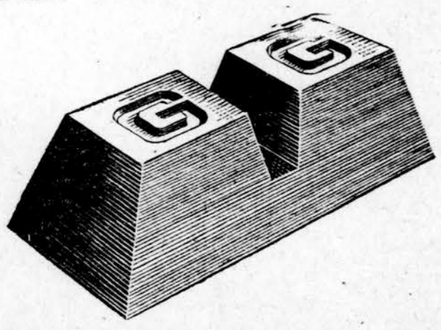

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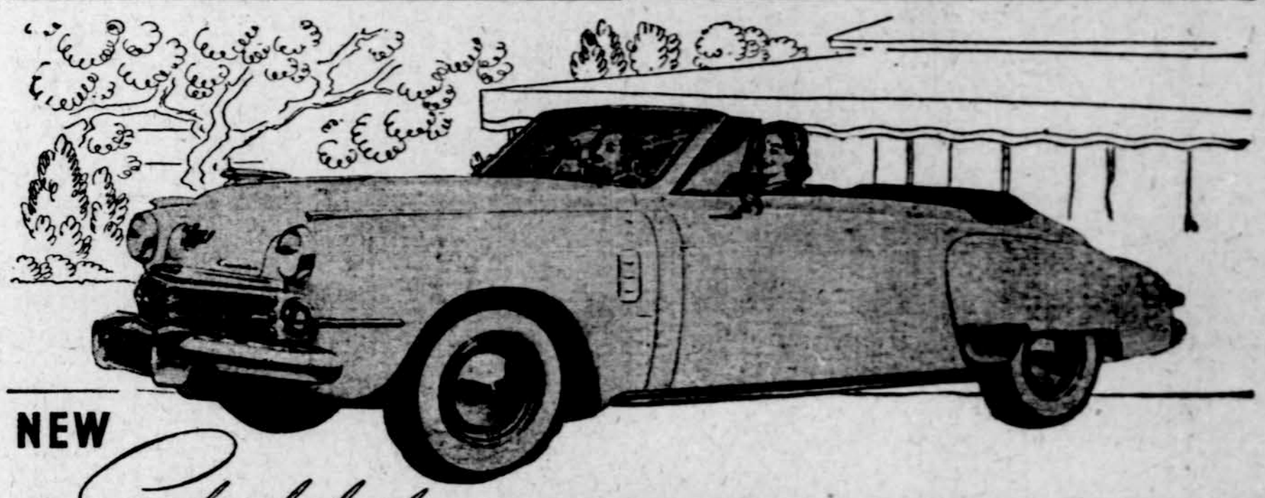

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ASP HM 19

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, March, 1, (API): Following is the weather chart showing maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from November 1, 1947 and departure from normal recorded at 8-0 hours, (I.S.T.) on 1st March 1948:—

Ahmedabad 92 67 0 4.4 plus 4.1 Ahmednagar 72 68 0 2.2 plus 0.5 Akola 96 65 0 4.5 plus 2.5 Allahabad 84 54 0 1.2 minus 0.9 Bangalore 90 64 0 1.6 minus 2.1 Baroda 95 61 0 0.2 Bhuj 91 59 0 0.6 plus 0.2 BOMBAY 86 71 0.3 minus 0.5 Calcutta 89 63 0 3.3 plus 0.8 Cawnpore 82 54 0 3.7 plus 2.9 Colombo 88 73 0 15.7 minus 8.8 Delhi 77 52 0 3.9 plus 1.6 Hyderabad (Dn) 98 67 0 1.1 minus 1.0 Jubbulpore 86 49 0 1.7 minus 0.7 Karachi 88 60 0 1.3 plus 0.1 Lahore 77 52 0 2.6 0 Madras 88 68 0 5.6 minus 15.7 Mangalore 88 75 0 2.7 minus 0.9 Mysore 92 65 0 2.3 minus 1.2 Ooacamund 72 47 0 3.9 minus 6.0 Patna 82 55 0 0.6 minus 1.3 Poona 98 61 0 1.8 plus 0.4 Rajkot 93 57 0 0.1 minus 0.3 Simla 59 43 0 4.5 minus 2.9 Trivandrum 90 71 0 4.1 minus 6.9.

Daily Weather Summary

POONA, March 1, (API): Following is the weather summary for Monday, the 1st March, 1948:—

A fresh western disturbance is affecting Baluchistan and it is likely to move northeastwards. Weather has been dry over the country. Day temperatures were above normal in the Bombay Province and Assam and below normal in the central parts of the country.

FORECAST UNTIL 2nd EVENING:—Scattered showers may occur along the Northwest Frontier and in Kashmir.

EARTHQUAKE IN E. INDIES.

BATAVIA, March 1, (Reuter): Earthquake shocks, believed to have been twice as violent as recent shocks in the Philippines, were recorded today, at 8-47 a.m., local time.

The epicentre was thought to be in the immediate vicinity of Boroe and Ceram islands in the Amboina group of the Moulluccas. The shocks went on for some time.

TWO ISLANDS ROCKED IN MOLUCCAS.

LOS ANGELES, March 1, (Reuter). An earth tremor shook buildings and made windows rattle here in the early hours of the morning when a severe earthquake hit two islands in the Moluccas—9,000 miles away, in the Dutch East Indies.

There were no report of damage in the Los Angeles area.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Men naturally sympathize with the calamities of individuals; but they are inclined to look on a fallen party with contempt rather than with pity.

—MACAULAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

THE TRAGEDY OF IT

Since the days of the great Masaryk, the architect of Czech freedom, Czecho-Slovakia has occupied a privileged place in the heart and mind of the peace and freedom loving people of the world. And it deserved that place by virtue of its contributions under the leadership of Masaryk and his distinguished lieutenant, Edouard Benes. Indeed, even when Czecho-Slovakia ceased, thanks to the appeasement policy of Chamberlain's England and Daladier's France, to exist geographically, Czecho-Slovakia never died and no post-war emergence was more welcome than its. There was a very good reason for this. The democratic traditions of the country and the great record, internally and internationally, of its leaders inspired the world with optimistic hopes for the future of Europe, and, therefore, of the world. The war ended in victory over Hitler and Mussolini but it did not win peace and there was always in the background the problem of relationship between Western and Eastern Europe. Czecho-Slovakia was strategically situated between the two and its past led anxious men to hope that it will constitute a happy synthesis between the two, combining the political freedom of the one with the economic freedom of the other and thus giving to both parts of Europe an example of true democracy to adopt and practice for peace and progress. The recent crisis, which is of a pattern, has thrown those hopes into jeopardy. The events that have happened and the way they have happened threatened a repetition of Poland and Bulgaria. True, Benes is still there and receives as loud an applause as Premier Gottwold. But many will wonder if it is not the beginning of the end of Benes, the leader and inspiration of progressive western democracy.

The crisis has brought both Czecho-Slovakia and Europe—and through Europe, the whole world—nearer that tragedy for humanity which everyone fears but no one seeks with serious selflessness to avert. What is happening is, in spite of genuine hopes, not altogether unexpected or unforeseen. The selfish greed of Big Powers, temptations to self-aggrandisement and consequent natural distrust and rivalries, have been at play ever since the victory of the "democracies"—the U.S.A., U.S.S.R. and U.K.—over Hitler, intensifying conflicts and progressively consolidating Europe into two camps for the next war. Czecho-Slovakia represents the latest if also the gravest move so far in the game of power politics. The reactions in the other camp have been sharp, serious and universal. It has ben denounced as the westward advance of Communist Russia and a veritable threat to peace; and the call has been made for further preparations for war. Now, what is happening may certainly be deplored as unfortunate. But, however striking, it is merely the latest in a series of bilateral events of similar significance. Those, who denounce it, may be right only if it is regarded in complete isolation by itself. But that is absurd. The process of manoeuvre and counter-manoeuvre in the cynical game of power politics began long ago and has left no part of the unfortunate and innocent world unaffected. Nor should those who are shocked by Prague events forget their own victims, for example, Palestine and Kashmir. It is a profoundly tragic situation. Each party is working against the other, blind to its own fault, blind to moral responsibilities towards the innocent peoples, who are made pawns of and blind to the inevitable and inexorable cataclysm to which the entire world and humanity is being pushed. That is the horrible tragedy of it.

Frankly Speaking

Inevitable

Interested people are reported by the London correspondent of the United Press of India to have started a whispering campaign suggesting a deal between India and Pakistan which would involve the exchange of Kashmir for East Bengal. Nobody, whether in India or Pakistan, can entertain such a thought even for a moment. But Anglo-American concern and the inclination of these powers for their own obvious ends is clear beyond dispute. What could be a better proof of all this than the fact that the American delegate went so far as to seek to recognise the tribal raiders themselves as a party to the dispute? But India has neither illusions about the Security Council nor any intention of gratifying Anglo-American power politics desires at the expense of itself and the people of Kashmir or of democratic principles and rights. The rebel leader is more realistically sensible than his patrons when he says that the problem of Kashmir will be solved on the soil and battlefield of Kashmir. We agree.

Italian Colonies

Unless the colonial world and those free countries, which truly represent it, assert themselves, the power politics of the Big ones of the world will succeed in achieving another big betrayal of the principles and obligations of freedom, democracy and international justice. The war was, so they said, fought to rid the world of Fascism and Nazism and to confer on subject peoples the boon of the Atlantic Charter. No peoples were more entitled to the benefits of Allied democratic aims than those, who had suffered and groaned under the brutalities of Italian Imperialist oppression, dating back to pre-Fascist days, in Libya and Eritrea. Yet it is being seriously contemplated to condemn them again to Italian tyranny under the hypocritical garb of trusteeship. It is not surprising that the Soviet Union too should, along with Britain, France and America, favour some such course according to the power politics strategy in Palestine. But the colonies are entitled in justice and humanity to complete freedom. And if the Big Powers are not big enough to rise to their moral and human obligations, the inhuman and outrageous alternative of restoring Libya and Eritrea to Italy should be out of the question. We are glad the Emperor of Abyssinia has protested against that proposal. The free countries of Asia and Africa will have to offer a consolidated and united opposition in order to save Libya and Eritrea from Italy.

Bombay Port Trust Finances

A study of the Bombay Port Trust budget reveals an all-round windfall of 146 lakhs for 1947-48 over the original estimate of 355 lakhs of total income. Budgeting involves a certain amount of hazard and some guess work. But that an estimated income should go up by nearly 50 per cent and convert an estimated deficit of 32 lakhs into a surplus of 55 lakhs reads like a fairy tale in finance. The Port Trust Chairman explains this unique phenomenon as a conspiracy of unexpected favourable factors. The wet docks accounted for a considerable increase in revenue, though the demurrage fees exceeded all anticipation by shooting up from an estimate of 16 lakhs into a realisation of 91 lakhs. The large-scale dumping of consumer goods in 'Free Dollar' days, causing a glut in the market, shortage of godown accommodation in Bombay, congestion in railway traffic and closure of up-country markets due to civil disturbances, resulted in a veritable hold-up in the docks, leading to accumulation of huge demurrage fees. Moreover, the phenomenal increase in the import of food grains from America and other countries has swelled the Port Trust finances.

Next Year's Prospects

The budget estimates for 1948-49 provide for a deficit of over 55 lakhs. The Chairman says that it is not possible to be dogmatic about the probable revenue for the new year though he expects less abnormal conditions than have operated during the current year. The import of food grains will be considerably less, but one cannot forecast with safety the future of import control and Dollar control, which, if removed, may give an up-swing to the revenues of the Port Trust. Reference to the prolonged strike of the Bombay Port Trust employees is conspicuous by its absence. But we hope that the Port Trust authorities and employees will abide by the terms of the Industrial truce and will not jeopardise the free and smooth flow of food grains and industrial goods, which are badly wanted in scarcity-stricken areas.

Powers To Probe Into Tax-Dodgers' Tricks

Move To Make Inquiry Effective: Finance Member Explains Scope Of New Measure

NEW DELHI, March 1. (A.P.I.): The Dominion Parliament today referred to a Select Committee the Finance Minister, Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetty's Bill to amend the Taxation on income (Investigation Commission) Act 1947.

Mr. C. H. Bhabha introduced a Bill to provide for the development of the Power Alchohol Industry. Discussion on the Finance Minister's Bill to establish the Rehabilitation Finance Administration as reported by the Select Committee had not concluded when the House adjourned till tomorrow.

INCOME-TAX INVESTIGATION

The Finance Minister Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetty moved in the Dominion Parliament today a motion for reference to the Selection Committee of the Bill to amend the taxation on Income (Investigation Committee) Act, 1947.

Explaining the genesis of the motion Mr. Shanmukham Chetty said that the proposal to set up an Investigation Commission formed part of the budget proposals last year. Unfortunately, mainly due to the points in which the proposal was made, the legislation introduced then underwent considerable changes in the Select Committee and as it finally emerged from the legislature, it was found that the provisions of the Act were not sufficient to make the work of the Commission effective. Subsequently, on account of political changes, Government decided to postpone consideration of the question as to when the Commission should be appointed.

After he took over Office, he examined the whole question and found that the Act did not give sufficient powers to the Commission to enable it either to work effectively or to produce effective results. Before making up his mind about the necessary amendments required, he sought the avise of the Commissioners themselves to suggest amendments.

The Commission came to the unanimous conclusion that the provisions of the Act were not sufficient to enable it to function effectively and submitted a report suggesting certain minimum powers necessary for them to function effectively. Their recommendations accordingly have been incorporated in the amending Bill.

RELEVANT FEATURES

Explaining some of the relevant features of the amending Bill, the Finance Minister pointed out that the Commission was in no sense required to play the role of an adjudicator in a dispute between the Government and the assessees. Government would place certain papers before the Commission in respect of parties who were presumed to have not paid the taxes due by them to the State. Later it would be entirely for the Commission to conduct an investigation in any manner it chose and submit a report to the Government. In considering the amendments which at first sight might appear to be drastic, the Finance Minister said that the House should take into consideration the personnel of the Commission. It consisted of an eminent ex-judge of the Federal Court, a distinguished judge of the Bombay High Court and a senior member of the Income-Tax Appellate Tribunal.

In considering the amendments, the House should bear in mind that a Commission of this kind could certainly be trusted to exercise the powers in a judicious and equitable manner.

THE AMENDMENTS

One of the amendments empowered the Commission to call upon any person or institution to produce any information which the Commission might consider relevant for its purpose. There was no doubt that in accordance with this amendment any one whose case was not before the Investigation Commission might be called upon to produce certain documents. In investigating the case of an assessee, cases would occur where an assessee had hidden part of his income in collusion with other parties and the Commission should have powers to call for such information.

The second amendment enabled the Commission to deal with obstructive tactics of an assessee. It empowered the Commission to proceed with an investigation notwithstanding the obstructive tactics of a party and to submit its report on the facts available.

A third amendment authorised the Commission to inspect accounts and to depute agents to investigate into certain accounts.

Finally, the most important amendment was that the findings of the Commission were not open to question. If there was no finality of its findings, then there was no point in appointing a High-Powered Commission. If tax-dodgers were to be detected and the money due to the State was to be recovered, then these were the powers which were the minimum to enable the Commission to function effectively.

POWERS TOO DRASTIC

Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava generally supported the Bill, but said that the powers sought to be given were too wide and might lead to cases of hardship and harassment. He asked whether Section 151 of the Income-Tax Act had been given due effect to and whether provisions of the Penal Code in this regard had been properly exercised. He was not in favour of tax—evaders, but the powers sought to be given to the Commission were powers in excess of that enjoyed by the police and courts.

The Commission was being given powers to investigate cases with retrospective effect from 1939, but he had doubts whether it was possible to bring them all to light.

QUICK ACTION NEEDED

Mr. B. Das, welcomed the measures and suggested that if necessary Government should arm themselves with even more drastic powers to catch tax dodgers. Mr. Das said that the measure would not be effective until the Investigation Commission was enabled to do its work expeditiously. He referred to the case of a number of property owners who had left for Pakistan without paying taxes. These properties had since been bought by people for cheap prices. Mr. Das suggested that all taxes due from their former owners should be levied and recovered from their present owners.

Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed suggested that some mutual reciprocal arrangement should be made with Pakistan for the recovery of taxes from evaders in either Dominion. He also urged Government to take drastic powers to deal with tax-dodging.

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa asked why nothing was done to catch tax evaders until August 15 last year despite the fact that the Bill had been introduced during the last budget session. If Government wanted to take action, they could have done so. Mr. Sidhwa thought that if the present tax laws were administered well, Government could collect at least fifty per cent more taxes.

Mr. Sidhwa suggested that banks should be called upon to produce the accounts not only of suspected tax-dodgers, but of those of their relatives and friends. "In a matter like this", he said, "no leniency should be shown."

BANK ACCOUNTS

Mr. Biswanath Das, congratulating the Finance Minister on the Bill, hoped that the Select Committee would examine whether the powers given in the Bill were sufficient to go into the accounts of tax-evaders not only with banks in India but with banks in Indian States.

If possible, the Government of India should negotiate a formula with the Pakistan Government to see that enquiries were conducted without any hindrance.

At present it was difficult to assess those items which had been left out by the Income-tax Department by mistake. Government should also refer such cases to the Tribunal.

Mr. Rohini Kumar Chaudhury opposed the provision for the exclusion of lawyers before the Commission Lawyers, he said, were not such a bad lot because there were tax-dodgers who had dodged the lawyers as well (laughter). Even if the lawyers were precluded from appearing before the Commission, they would set up Chamber practice and carry on their work (more laughter).

Mr. Lal Mohan Pati, referring to certain legal aspects of the Amending Bill, said that the principles that the decision of the Commission was not subject to appeal interfered with the jurisdiction of high courts inasmuch as under the Income-Tax Act appellate provision and aggrieved party might go to the high court. That principle, he feared, would affect the whole fabric of the Income-tax Law.

FINANCE MINISTER'S ASSURANCE

The Finance Minister, replying to the debate, assured the House that no honest man need entertain any apprehensions that the Act would be given effect to by the Commission in a prejudicial manner. Government had to invest the Commission with powers to demand of any one to produce his books or supply information because the actual dealings of a man who had evaded tax could, in some cases, be appreciated only when certain other accounts were scrutinised. It was the duty of everyone to help the State in bringing to book tax-dodgers and he did not think that any honest citizen would refuse that help.

The Finance Minister emphasised that there need be no fear of any harassment because the officers deputed to investigate a particular case must work under the instructions of the Commission. It was specifically provided that such officers should belong to the Income-tax Department, as otherwise the accounts of persons might be seen by outsiders and business secrets might be known to others. He assured the House that if the Commission sought the advise of the Central Board of Revenue, he would give positive directions to the Board to make available to them only such officers who were known for their integrity.

The House agreed to refer the Bill to a Select Committee.

REHABILITATION FINANCE

Mr. Shanmukham Chetty next moved consideration of the Bill to establish a Rehabilitation Finance Administration as reported by the Select Committee.

Explaining the changes which the Select Committee had made in the Bill, Mr. Chetty said that the definition of "displaced person" had been modified to cover those persons in India who had their business, industry or property outside India but had lost them wholly or partially as a result of the disorders. An obligation had been placed on the members of the Administration requiring anyone who had or acquired any interest in any business or industry to which a loan was advanced to disclose such interest to the Administration and either to resign his membership or dispose of such interest. Besides, a provision had also been made which required the Administration to submit periodical reports to the legislature.

LOAN LIMITS

The Finance Minister assured the House that by Executive orders he would give directions that loans should be advanced to Indian nationals only; not more than Rs. 50,000 would be advanced as loan to individuals and in the case of Joint Stock Companies a limit of one lakh would be placed.

Mr. Karimuddin pleaded that the scope of the Bill should be widened to benefit the very large numbers of persons inside India who have been displaced and were in distress as a result of civil disturbances. He would be moving an amendment for the purpose and hoped Government would accept it.

Mr. Karimuddin also spoke of agriculturists, especially from East Bengal, who had found shelter now in India bereft of everything. While the Bill would mainly benefit only the urban displaced persons, he suggested that these agriculturists should not be forgotten. Their needs were in fact greater than those of the city dwellers. Mr Karimuddin thought that the presence of ex-agriculturists should have been utilised to bring waste lands under cultivation by settling them on such land. He also suggested that the 50,000 limit for loans fixed in the Bill was excessive and should be reduced to Rs. 25 000

LINK IT WITH REFUGEE PROBLEM

Mr. Khurshedlal said the Rehabilitation Finance administration proposed should have been worked out alongside of an All-India comprehensive plan for resettlement of refugees and displaced person. Any industry started should have been only within the framework of such a co-ordinated plan. Mr. Khurshedlal also pleaded for extension of the benefits of the Bill to persons in India who might have been displaced.

Mr Subramanyam pointed out one or two legal difficulties which might arise if the present definitions in the Bill were kept on. For instance, he pointed out that a Company formed now or hereafter by the refugees would not technically be eligible for loans from the proposed Administration as under the existing definitions such loans would be given only to Companies which used to function outside India before and which found themselves in distress as a result of displacement.

REFUGEES FROM EAST BENGAL

Mr. Lakshmi Kant Maitra in a moving speech narrated the harrowing experience of non-Muslim refugees flooding into West Bengal from East Bengal, and demanded a categorical assurance from the Finance Minister that such persons would be given assistance by the Rehabilitation Finance Administration.

Mr. Maitra estimated that at least twenty lakhs of people from East Bengal had, owing to persecution, migrated to West Bengal. In the City of Calcutta alone, as against the 1941 population of 21 lakhs, today 39 lakhs of ration cards were issued. Even if one made allowance for bogus ration cards, there were more than fifty lakhs of people living in the City of Calcutta. The people were leaving their homes in East Bengal, hallowed by the memory of their forefathers, not for mere fun but because of numerous indignities, persecution and cruelties inflicted on them, which made human life not worth living — exactions under the head of Quaid-e-Azam Fund; fantastic income tax assessments from Hindus; wholesale seizure of fire-arms from non-Muslims and handing over such arms to Muslim National Guards, molestation of women folk. When they left, they were rigorously searched by the National Guards with the result that they came to West Bengal mere paupers.

Reminding the House that the men there were over 1.25 crores of them in East Bengal — had fought shoulder to shoulder with them for the country's freedom, Mr. Maitra urged that they should be given facilities to rehabilitate themselves.

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar said that the Bill would cover displaced persons who had left East Bengal for West Bengal. He had tabled amendments which sought the establishment of branches of the Administration wherever such branches were necessary and the appointment of a Regional Advisory Board to give advice regarding relief measures that had to be adopted in that particular area.

HAPHAZARD MEASURE

Mr. Naziruddin Ahmad said that the definition of displaced persons should be extended so as to include persons who had not necessarily come from outside India. If the definition was not extended, the House might unconsciously leave out some deserving cases.

Prof. Shibbanlal Saksena said that the measure was conceived in a haphazard manner. Government had not yet announced an economic plan into which the schemes should fit. "We must have a plan first and then alone we can put everything in its proper place".

Referring to the "gruesome tale of East Bengal told by Pandit Maitra, Prof. Saksena said that he had visited Calcutta four days ago and he could bear witness to what Pandit Maitra had said. The nation should not tolerate such conditions much longer.

Prof. Saksena had not concluded his speech when the House adjourned till tomorrow.

Pakistan's Headaches

"Religious Warfare And Economic Chaos Threaten New-Born Nation Of 70Million Moslems"

The wellknown American journal "Life" writes as follows in its issue of 17th January 1948:—

In the rugged hills near Pakistan's northern border last month Moslem tribesmen fought pitched battles with regular Indian army troops. Across the new Moslem nation trains pounded over the rickety railroads, collecting arms and volunteers for the raids into neighbouring Kashmir. Yet in the Pakistan capital of Karachi, the country's ailing creator-dictator, Mohamed Ali Jinnah, calmly insisted that it was none of his doing.

Jinnah's Tactics

This seemed a strange claim when daily reports told of Pakistani casualties and when Jinnah himself denounced Kashmir's ruler for putting a predominantly Moslem state under Hindu India. But what it meant was simple enough—Jinnah still had no real programme for Pakistan except the incitation of fanatic Moslem zeal. If this led his 70 million followers to rush off to war crying "Free Kashmir!," the Qaid-e-Azam (Great Leader) could not help it. He knew well enough that Pakistan was too poor to fight a war if India should be provoked into all-out hostility.

If Jinnah understood this, he understood little else about Pakistan's problems. The fighting in Kashmir was the natural outgrowth of his seven-year campaign to force Moslems and Hindus apart. Yet Pakistan desperately needed India's textile mills to process its cotton crop, India's capital to develop its natural resources and India's know-how to supplement its faith in Allah. Last month, as this tragic division increased and as 72-year-old Jinnah grew weaker, it became more apparent that Pakistan not only might lose its battle for survival but might also lose its leader as well.

Fighting To Avoid Collapse

When Pakistan suddenly received its freedom last August 15, proud and energetic patriots boasted that they had created a nation with more land than France and more people than Germany. Granting these comparisons, Pakistan still lacks most of the attributes of a modern nation. Today its capital of Karachi is partly a tent city. And, as the following paragraphs and the pictures indicate, it is fighting a close battle with economic bankruptcy.

Labour

Of the approximately 70 million Pakistanis more than 80 per cent are farmers, a very few are wealthy landlords and the rest are shopkeepers and artisans. Nearly all of Pakistan's financial and professional men were among the approximately four million Hindus who fled to India. From India, Pakistan got about six million impoverished Moslem peasants who for the most part left their agricultural implements behind. In return for freedom Pakistan has huge transient camps full of landless farmers and an almost complete lack of skilled technicians or businessmen.

Food

In only one field is Pakistan self-sufficient. The country grows enough basic foodstuffs to feed its people. In 1938-39 Pakistan had 43,900,000 acres under cultivation, much of it in wheat and rice, some in barley, maize and millet. Eastern Pakistan produces most of the rice, western Pakistan most of the wheat. In a normal-production year the surplus-food provinces of Sind, the West Punjab and East Bengal could feed the deficit areas of the Northwest Frontier and Baluchistan. But whether the overtaxed trasportation system can now handle the load is questionable.

Raw Materials

Jute, which is sometimes called "the golden fibre of Bengal," is Pakistan's most important commercial crop. In former years British India had a virtual world monopoly in jute, and in 1947-48 Pakistan is expected to produce 72.3 per cent of the combined Indo-Pakistan yield. But Pakistan recently put a stiff export duty on jute and India promptly countered with a stiff import duty. Pakistan's next best money crop is cotton, which totals 1.5 million bales. Pakistan's coal, oil and iron reserves are largely undeveloped and in consequence, so in her heavy industry.

Industry

As a producing country Pakistan must quickly industrialise to achieve self-sufficiency or else must establish a cordial interdependence with a processing nation. At present in all of Pakistan there are only 26,000 workers employed in industry. She has no big iron and steel centres, only 34 railway repair shops, no match factories, no jute mills, no paper mills and only 16 cotton mills against India's 857. Lacking the money or know-how to industrialise, Pakistan obviously requires a commercial rapprochement with Hindu India if her people are to be clothed.

Transportation

In all the 370,000 square miles of Pakistan there are only 7,260 miles of railway and only 9,575 miles of paved roads. There are an estimated 53,000 miles of dirt roads and trails. Trains operating between India and Pakistan have been carrying refugees since the partition riots, with little room left for pay loads of cotton or food. Pakistan has had difficulty in getting enough coal to keep the railways running and even then has had to pay about three times the normal price per ton. In September alone the country lost more than $10 million on railway operations.

Finances

Pakistan's financial troubles are compounded out of her political, trade and industrial failures. At the time of division Hindu businessmen took out all the gold bullion, jewels and other liquid assets they could carry with them. With normal trade cut off by the rioting and use of railroads for refugees, Pakistan's income probably will not exceed 450 million rupees for the current year against almost certain expenditures of 800 million. Officials talk hopefully of foreign investment or loans but in Pakistan's present condition the risks are not very attractive.

TETE-A-TETE

A man whose spirit of sacrifice did not go beyond his own community became selfish himself and also made his community selfish. In his opinion the logical conclusion of self-sacrifice was that the individual sacrificed itself for the community, the community sacrificed itself for the district, the district for the province, the province for the nation and the nation for the world. A drop torn from the ocean perished without doing any good. If it remained a part of the ocean, it shared the glory of carrying on its bosom a fleet of mighty ships.

—MAHATMA GANDHI.

POWER ALCOHOL INDUSTRY

NEW DELHI, March 1 (API).—The Commerce Minister, Mr. C. H. Bhabha, in the absence of the Industry and Supply Minister, Dr. Shyamaprosad Mukherjee, introduced in the Dominion Parliament today a bill to provide for the development of the power alcohol industry.

The statement of objects and reasons of the bill says: "The development of the power alcohol industry is of national importance both from the point of view of using the molasses which would otherwise be wasted, and of creating in the country the nucleus of an industry which would be of importance in times of emergency. The utilisation of power alcohol would also reduce the price of sugar and reduce our dependence on petrol. It would, however, not be possible for most of the provinces producing molasses to absorb their total production of power alcohol within their own limits. It is, therefore, necessary to adopt measures to utilise their surpluses in other provinces in which production would not be sufficient to meet their requirements.

"The panel for the development of sugar, power alcohol and food yeast industries which was set up by the Government of India recommended that admixture of power alcohol with petrol should be made compulsory for the whole country and enforced in such areas as are notified from time to time. The Industries Conference held in December 1947, in which representatives of Provincial and State Governments participated, also unanimously passed a resolution in support of the proposed legislation.

IMMEDIATE ACTION IN FAR EAST URGED

(Continued from Page 1)

before the Committee last November that the House voted aid to China in the European emergency relief measures passed in the special session of Congress in December.

Observers also recalled that the House Armed Forces Sub-Committee last year reported the elimination of the Chinese communist menace as essential to United States security, regardless of how undemocratic or corrupt the Chinese National Government might be.

McGovern said in his report that Japan, Korea and China can only recover economically in concert. He also said that "if the Orient falls prey to chaos and anarchy or if it falls into the hands of the communists, our efforts to restore economic order in Europe may well prove dobuly difficult if not completely useless."

He said: "Broadly speaking the military and political situation in Japan is eminently satisfactory", but warned that the Korean situation was definitely unfavourable and that China was "in a situation so desperate that the Central Government may well collapse within a year."

McGovern said of Japan that the United States policy of preventing diseases and unrest was not enough to make Japanese economy function properly. He said a small additional expenditure now "might obviate the need for larger appropriations and over a longer period of years."

He said: "It is estimated that if a well thought out plan for Japan's economic recovery is put into operation immediately, Japan should be self-supporting by 1951 or at least 1952."

He said in a broader sense in view of Japan's dependence on raw materials for production and on Far Eastern markets for manufacturers it follows that no long term solution to Japan's economic problems is possible if these other countries (Korea and China) are in a condition of chaos of anarchy or if they are dominated by inimical communist regimes."

He added that the United States should disregard further obstruction by Russia and other countries and immediately set a proper level for Japanese industry and settle the reparations question.

He said that the United States should see that the law does not disintegrate and disrupt Japanese economy, to continue to work for a peace treaty to provide for Japan's protection against outside aggression or inspired subversive elements; to rapidly enforce and make stricter such essential controls as those of food rationing and prices to permit Japanese businessmen to travel and reside outside of Japan for business purposes; to permit Japanese merchant and fishing vessels to operate on the high seas, and to prevent the rise of a neouveau riche class of black market operators and speculators.

He said that "Japan is today the bastion of pro-American sympathy and ideology in the Far East. As long as it remains reasonably prosperous it forms a bulwark against communism. "The Japanese as a whole are intelligent and industrious", he said. "They are not screming for 'handouts' but are anxious to secure aid on more or less a commercial basis to become self-sufficient. It should be the policy of the United States to support Japan in her aim."

CHALLENGE TO TRUMAN

Governors of five colour-bar States have challenged President Truman to renounce his fight for Negroes' rights in his election campaign. They have demanded that the President should withdraw his programme for Federal legislation outlawing the main articles of the "white supremacy" system.

COMMUNIST 'VOLTE FACE'

Attack On Nehru Govt.'s Kashmir Policy

CALCUTTA, March 1, (API): At today's delegates "session of the second Congress of the Communist Party of India Mr. Bhowani Sen, Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Committee of the Party, presented a report on Pakistan.

Contrasted the revolutionary people's way with that of the 'collaborationist bourgeois policy of the Nehru Government which, while talking tall of freeing Kashmir, is propping up the Maharaja and taking the people under Anglo-American domination through the reference to the U.N.O."

Mr. Sen's report dealt in detail with the factors that led to the creation of Pakistan, the character and conditions of the Pakistan State and Government and the perspective for the future of Pakistan.

SOLVE ASIA'S RICE PROBLEM

Philippine Vice-President's Appeal At Food Conference

BAGUIO (Phillipines), March (Reuter)—Vice-President Elphidio Quirinio of the Philippines today opened the Food and Agricultural Organisation's Rice Conference, here, with a strong appeal for a satisfactory solution of the rice problem which, he said, he considered a prerequisite to the rehabilitation of the war-torn economies of Asiatic and Far Eastern countries.

He urged member Governments to make concerted efforts towards achieving this objective.

Jail And Fine For Four Calcutta Businessmen

CALCUTTA, March 1, (API): Four directors of a Calcutta ghee supply company were sentenced each to four years' rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 1,54,000 each or 21 months further imprisonment, by the first Special Tribunal today on a charge of conspiracy to cheat the Government of India in respect of Rs. 124,727. Their purchasing broker was similarly sentenced to four years' rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 1,25,000 or 21 months more imprisonment.

It was alleged that the company was appointed by the Supply Department as one of its agents for the purchase of ghee during the war, and that the accused conspired to cheat the Government in respect of the price paid for such purchases.

Br. Cruiser For Falkland Island

LONDON, March 1, (Reuter): The British cruiser "Nigeria", with the sloop "Snipe" sailed from Port Stanley today to vist the Falkland Island Dependencies.

The Governor of the Island, Mr. Miles Clifford, is on board the "Nigeria", the British Admiralty announced tonight.

HYDERABAD TALKS

NEW DELHI, March 1 (A.P.I.)—It is understood that the Hyderabad delegation would be returning to Hyderabad in another two or three days time and might again return to Delhi after a fortnight to continue the discussions.

Political circles here do not anticipate any immediate solution of the Hyderabad question pending the settlement of the agitation in the State for responsible Government.

MAHATMA GANDHI NATIONAL MEMORIAL FUND WEEK

NEW DELHI, March 1, (API): The Royal Indian Air Force in Delhi will observe the week commencing on March 1 as "Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund Week". Collections will be made during the week from R.I.A.F. personnel for the fund.

A Collection Committee composed of R.I.A.F. officers and men has been formed for this purpose.

PARIS, March 1 (Reuter): The ex-Empress of Annam left her Riviera chateau near Cannes last night for Geneva to rejoin ex-Emperor Bao Dai befor he leaves for the Far East to resume talks on Franco-Viet Namese peace proposals with M. Emile Bollaert French High Commissioner for Indo-China.

The ex-Empress was expected to return to Cannes on Thursday.

Nanking Confident Of Holding Mukden

Chinese Red Army Battering Down Last Govt. Bastion

NANKING, March 1 (Reuter).—Communist forces were today savagely attacking Sinmin, strategic Railway City and last Major Government bastion 30 miles west of Mukden, Manchuria's second City, according to front line despatches reaching here today.

SINMIN RAILWAY STATION RAZED

Continuing their unbroken series of victories in Manchuria, which culminated yesterday in the capture of Kaiyuan, 50 miles north of Mukden, intense communist artillery fire had reached the defences of Sinmin in the north, south and east.

The Sinmin Railway station, scene of fierce close-quarter fighting in the last few days, had been razed.

Large forces of Government planes were making wide sweeps over the Sinmin area today in an attempt to stemn the communist attack.

Despatches from Mukden today said the Mayor of Ashan, Manchuria's Steel Capital 60 miles south of Mukden, and the Commander of the Government forces defending the town had both committed suicide when the town fell to Communist forces over a week ago.

DEFENCE OF MUKDEN

In spite of the present Communist victories in the north-east, Government sources today expressed confidence in the Defence of Mukden where three Government armies were said to have been strengthened to meet any direct Communist attacks.

General Pai Chung—Hsi, Chinese Minister of Defence, said today that Communist forces in the north-east Provinces had been cut off from "foreign assistance." They had been deprived of supply routes by the Government control of seaports on the Shantung coast such as Chefoo and Wei Hai Wei.

He declared in a comment on Communist gains in Manchuria that the stranglehold the Communists had succeeded in obtaining in the north-east was not expected to last long.

REFER IT TO UNO

An Association of Nanking Residents for nine north-eastern provinces and three municipalities today urged the Government to save Manchuria which they claimed was facing crisis graver then on the of Japanese Aggression in 1931.

The Association demanded that the Soviet Union "fulfil its obligations" under the Soviet Pact of 1945 under which Russia agree to give China moral support and material resources, such aid to go exclusively to the Chungking Central Government.

Failing this, the Association said the Government should declare the Pact under which both parties agreed not to interfere in the internal affairs of the other, null and void and file an official complaint with the United Nations.

SOARING BANK RATES

The sudden influx of idle capital from territory lost by the Government to the communists in Manchuria and North China was the primary cause of wild fluctuation in Nanking and Shanghai market prices, according to financiers here today.

Within the last ten days, they said, "refugee" capital totalling 20,000 million Chinese dollars had flooded in from the north.

This influx had baulked the efforts of the Government banks to withhold loans and tighten credits as a means of crushing speculation, it was added.

Instead, the banks were trying to absorb idle capital by offering rates of interest as high as 15 per cent.

Some degrees of success was reported in this respect, as their intake last week was 4000 million Chinese dollars.

The greater part of the "floating" money, however, was still being employed in more profitable commodity purchases.

SOONG FOR NANKING

CANTON, March 1 (Reuter).—One of Canton's leading daily papers, "Pai Kwong Po" reported today that Dr. T. V. Soong, brother-in-law of Generalissomo Chiang Kai-shek would shortly relinquish his post of Governor of Kwangtung province to return to Nanking to become Premier of China for the second time.

The present Premier is General Chang Chun.

Dr. Soong became Premier in November 1944 and resigned in March 1947. He became Governor of Kwangtung last September.

MARTIAL LAW MAY BE IMPOSED

LONDON, Mar. 1 (Reuter).—If the British military authorities in Palestine desired to impose martial law the British Government would acquiesce, Mr David Rees Williams, Under Secretary for Colonies, stated in the House of Commons today. It was, he said, a technical point whether martial law would give protection or not.

When Mr. Anthony Eden, Deputy Leader of the Opposition, asked whether the Government could say that if martial would help the protection of British troops it would at once be declared, Mr. Rees Williams replied, "We have looked into this but the military authorities up to now have not desired to have martial law imposed."

Seasick Remedy

WASHINGTON, (Reuter): Out of the misery of thousands of seasick soldiers and even sailors has come a seasick remedy that will be of benefit to all sea travellers.

It was first developed during the war and has now been patented by an ex-Army doctor, Llewelly N. Barrow formerly a specialist in the Medical Corps and now with G. G. Searle and Company, Chicago.

His patent covers two combinations of drugs found to be most effective in the treatment of seasickness.

These drugs were tried out on groups of 200 men after the Medical Corps had found that seasickness was making men useless for landing operations.

NORWEGIAN PREMIER TO FIGHT COMMUNISM

OSLO March, 1, (Reuter): The Norwegian Labour Premier, Herr Einar Gerharssen, declared yesterday that "the most important task in the fight for Norway's independence and for democracy" was to "reduce the influence of the Communist Party as much as possible."

"Like their comrades in other countries, they adhere in their hearts to terror and dictatorship." he said. "No pretty protestations must any longer prevent people from recognising this brutal fact," he added.

Declaring that Norwegian Communists would have all democratic rights, the Premier said: "We shall fight communism by democratic means and spiritual weapons."

Future Of I.N.A. Men

Lobby Opposition To Their Re-employment

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Mar. 1.

The question of re-employment of I.N.A. officers and men has been under discussion here, particularly by Congress Party.

According to lobbies, the general view is opposed to their re-employment in the army. Such a course, it is asserted here, would have disastrous effect on the morale and discipline of the Indian Army. One view expressed here is that I.N.A. men should be given larger employments in Indian police where they could render greater assistance.

TELEPHONE DELAYS ELIMINATED

Fresh Facilities For Trunk Calls

NEW DELHI, March 1, (A.P.I.): It is learnt from the Telephone Department that delays have now been eliminated in the Trunk Traffic from Delhi to Amritsar, Ferozepore Ambala, Agra, Alwar, Jammu Tawi, Jubbulpore and Madras. Subscribers can also book fixed-time and subscription-fixed-time calls for these Stations.

Enquiries made from the telephone authorities reveal many facilities available to the public in respect of Trunk calls. It is understood that arrangements have been made to pass call expeditiously during the cheap rate periods, namely between 10 p.m. and 2 a.m. when half rates are charged and between 2 a.m. and 6 a.m. when one-third rate is charged.

Similarly facilities of which a more extensive use may be made by subscribers are as follows: An ordinary fixed-time call can be booked daily, three hours in advance of the time when it is required, and an urgent fixed-time call two hours in advance. Subscription-fixed-time calls can be booked for a minimum of five consecutive days, but are subject to registration in writing by the Deputy Assistant Engineer, Trunk Exchange New Delhi, not more than a week earlier. For a fixed-time call, an extra charge of 25 per cent on the ordinary or urgent rate of charge as the case may be will be payable. It will, however, be subject to a minimum of six annas for ordinary calls and twelve annas for urgent calls and to a maximum of two rupees for ordinary calls and four rupees for urgent calls. In the case of subscription-fixed-time calls, the extra charges will be one half of the corresponding extra charges for similar fixed-time calls.

"VOICE OF AMERICA" LAUNCHES NEW PROGRAMME FOR CZECHOSLOVAKIA

NEW YORK, Feb. 29 (UPI) — The "Voice of America" broadcast will launch a new 15-minute programme of news and analysis for Czechoslovakia tomorrow. The decision to beam more news there was caused by recent developments and resulting restrictions on information within the country.

NO REINSTATEMENT OF PERSONS IMPRISONED SEQUEL TO R.I.N. MUTINY

Baldev Singh's Reply In Dominion Parliament

NEW DELHI, March 1 (API).—Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetty, Finance Minister, said in the Dominion Parliament in reply to Mr. B. P. Jhunjhunwala that the Sterling assets of the Reserve Bank stood at £1134.34 million (Rs. 1512.45 crores) on February 13, 1948. Two agreements relating to the utilization of India's Sterling balances had already been concluded and it was proposed to conduct further negotiations in due course.

In answer to Dewan Chaman Lal, Mr. Chetty said that as he had stated in his budget speech, he had already sent to the Chancellor of the Exchequer a message through the leader of the British delegation that he was anxious that at least some time in May negotiations should be started for a more permanent settlement.

Giving details of the net transactions relating to the Sterling balances, Mr. Chetty gave the following figures: 1945-46: plus £271 million; 1946-47: minus £91.5 million; April 1, 1947 to August 14, 1947: minus £64.64; August 15, 1947 to February 6, 1948: £4.70 million; Total plus 110.16 million or Rs. 146.88 crores.

As regards India's balance of payment with the USA, in 1946 India had a surplus of Rs. 36.6 crores while between April 1946 and November 1947 (the last date for which figures were available) India had a deficit amounting to Rs. 65 crores. The remaining increases or decreases in the Sterling balances were due to India's balance of payments with Sterling and Non-Sterling countries other than the U.S.A.

GENERAL CENSUS SOON

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Home Minister, said in reply to Rai Bahadur Raja Kanwar that preparations for the next census had already started.

Sardar Patel said in reply to Mr. V. C. Kesava Rao that there was no proposal to prepare a model constitution for the State.

Seth Govind Das: Different States are introducing different types of constitution. What are the Government going to do to ensure uniformity?

Sardar Patel: Time and circumstances will bring about uniformity (laughter).

Sardar Baldev Singh, Defence Minister, said in the Indian Dominion Parliament in a written reply to Prof. Shibban Lal Saksena that Government did not propose to reinstate persons imprisoned in connection with the R.I.N. mutiny.

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa asked whether it was a fact that some trouble occurred in Allahabad Cantonment when the local battalion arrived there from Bombay?

Defence Minister: Yes.

Question: Is it a fact that six battalions of the Kumaon Regiment at Allahabad exchanged fire with the mutineers, disarmed them and put them under arrest?

Ans: The Sixth Battalion of the Kumaon Regiment was employed in this connection but they did not resort to firing.

Question: Do Government propose to make a detailed statement regarding the cause of this mutiny?

Ans: No. The persons mainly responsible for this incident are being tried by Court Martial and the matter is, therefore, 'sub judice.'

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Education Minister, said in reply to Mr. Damodar Swarup Seth that Government had seen the press report that a certain number of Indian students had been expelled from the International Language Club, Croydon, on the ground of their alleged Communist activities. Government, however, had not received any report regarding this matter from the High Commissioner in London or from any other authoritative source.

From the information which Government possessed regarding this club, they had no reason to suppose that the action of the club authorities in this case was due to any racial or colour prejudices. Government, however, proposed to look into the matter.

British Using Two-Pounders In Jerusalem

Live Up To Their Early Warning

JERUSALEM, March 1, (Reuter): The British army last night fired two-pounder shells in Jerusalem to silence Jewish snipers—the first time British have used weapons of this calibre inside the city. They were speedily effective.

The use of two-pounders followed the proclamation by the British Military Commander in Jerusalem warning Jews and Arabs that the army was prepared to use more powerful weapons than theirs to stop fighting.

The incident occurred near the Bethlehem road when Jews fired on an army jeep. They were engaged by two police armoured cars and hot fire was being exchanged when a heavy armoured car went into action firing two shells from its two pounders.

The deathrolls from the blasting of the Cairo-Haifa express rose last night to 28 British soldiers dead the army reported. The number detained in hospital was put at 33.

Haganah (Jewish Defence Force) radio claimed that eleven Jews whose bodies had been found between Tel Aviv and Rehoveth had been handed over to Arabs by British troops.

The report which came only from Jewish sources, alleged that 35 Jews were found by British troops in a factory in an area where an Arab lorry was being attacked and that the troops handed them over to a strong Arab band. Thirteen Jews were said to be still missing. One wounded Jew reached Tel Aviv with the story it was stated.

Police sources said that the Jews, who had been firing from the factory had been disarmed but that they had later returned before the Arabs launched a strong attack.

Six more dead Jews were found yesterday in the village of Salameh, the battleground in the No Mans Land between Jewish Tel Aviv and Arab Jaffa on the Palestine coast, Police Headquarters reported.

Haganah had previously reported that their forces had attacked Arab positions in Salameh to wipe out a force of Iraquis who were reported in the Arab's "firing line" facing Tel Aviv. The report added that the Jews had been killed trying to enter Salameh.

Gadgil Answers Govt. Of India's Critics

"By Persuasion & Appeal, Sardar Has Brought Most States Into Union In Less Than Four Months"

NEW DELHI, March 1 (API).—Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, addressing a public meeting held here on the banks of Ganges, condemned those "who had made it their "life's mission" to criticise the present Government of India in "whatever it did."

"We welcome criticism, even bitter criticism", he said, "but it must have some foundation on facts."

When the leaders of the Congress assumed power on August 15, 1947, these critics said that the leaders were playing the game of British imperialists, that what was attained was not real freedom. But time had shown that on August 15, Indians became masters of their destiny. Now the same critics said that British were waiting to come back. They forgot that a word once uttered, power once given, an arrow once shot, was beyond recall. The danger to India's freedom was more than within than from without.

Some talked of the danger of war with Pakistan. It would be madness, in the present circumstances, for Pakistan or India to think of war between them. Unless Pakistan chose the path of a mad man, there was not going to be any war between the two countries, and if war came that way, the Government of India would not be found unprepared.

KASHMIR & JUNAGADH

The Government of India had been criticised by some about Kashmir Affairs. When India accepted the accession of Kashmir, she did so on the clear understanding that the will of the people was to prevail in deciding their future. We had been fighting for this principle against the British, we had applied it to Junagadh, we had asked for its application in Hyderabad and we had guaranteed its application in Kashmir. If, for arguments sake, we assumed that finally the Kashmir people would decide not to be part of India that would make no difference.

The Congress leaders were accused of neglecting the danger of hundreds of Ulsters and ulcers in the body politic in the form of Indian States. If Gandhiji is the architect of our freedom, Vallabhbhai is the architect of Indian Union. In less than four months time, without uttering a single harsh word, by persuasion and appeal to the highest patriotism, he has not only brought in almost all the States in the Union but also effected merger of smaller States. If a State here or there is left, believe me the man who has performed this wonder is certainly capable of fulfilling his mission." If, instead of appreciating what he had done, critics still persisted in saying what they had been saying so far, one might easily conclude that their move was not fair.

NEITHER LATHI NOR REPRESSION

The Government of India had been charged by some people with being weak or being late in dealing with private armies and communal organisations. When a few weeks ago steps were taken against them, these very critics accused the Provincial Governments of suppressing civil liberties. The Government of India, said Mr. Gadgil, was neither weak nor slow in taking action. At the same time, it believed that the lathi was not the only means of putting down a section of its own citizens. The occasion and duration for a repressive policy should be limited to the needs of the situation. A willing citizen was an asset. A repressed citizen was a potential danger. "We hope that by appealing to the good sense of the community, the necessary atmosphere will be created and people will appreciate not only the high moral duty but the practical expediency of having a secular and democratic State."

GADGIL EULOGISES SARDAR'S ROLE

BENARES, February 29, (A.P.I.): If Mahatmaji was achitect of our freedom then I tell you that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is the architect of our Union, said Mr. N. V. Gadgil, India's Minister for Works, Mines and Power this evening addresing a large gathering of the students and staff of the Benares Hindu University at the annual celebrations of the college of mining and metallurgy.

He added: In our Government we have a nappy combination and joint leadership of two great sons of our country, Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel while the former is dynamic the latter is static. Here is the wonderful driver. What Lord Dalhousie did with a wrong move (merger of states) has been done by this man with the right move in the shortest possible time. You must leave everything to him."

Continuing Mr. Gadgil said: "You must not grow impatient in so far as the present Government is concerned I can assure you that it is fully alive to all the proolems and is trying its best to solve them successfully.

Indian Chambers Welcome Proposals

NEW DELHI, March 1, (A. P. I.): The Committee of the Federation of Indian Chambers which met here under chairmanship of Mr. Lalji Mehrotra, vice-president to consider the budget proposals of the Government of India, welcomed "the hopeful and healthy note which marks the presentation of Independent India's first full year's budget".

21 CAIRO POLICEMEN INJURED

Clash With Mill Workers In Alexandria

CAIRO, March 1 (Reuter).—Twenty-one policemen were injured and 11 dockers taken to hospital when the police clashed with 500 textile mill workers in Alexandria today. The workers were protesting against the recent arrest of a number of workers for allegedly inciting unrest.

Twenty workers were arrested.

Fire arms, stones and clubs were reported to have been used on both sides.

In Cairo the police today took severe measures to prevent the threatened strikes—one by petrol service station attendant and the other by workers in Egyptian film studios.

U. S. EXPERT'S TIP TO INDIA

Production Depends On Quality Of Raw Material

BOMBAY, Monday (API).—Dr. W A. Shewhart, quality control expert of America, addressing a meeting held under the auspices of the Indian Institute of Metals here this evening emphasised the importance of scientific method of control of human and material products for producing things which would meet human wants. Mr. G. L. Mehta, President of the Tariff Board, presided.

Mr. Shewhart said that production mainly depended on the quality of the raw material used in manufacture. For example, in the field of communications, from the radio to locomotives, the kind of the product a nation required would be the determining factor for selection of raw materials.

Dr. Shewhart explained some of the ways in which the technique of statistical control could be worked to advantage both to the manufacturer and the consumer.

Mr. G. L. Mehta in his remarks said that it was necessary for India to improve and maintain the standards of our products. Hitherto Indian manufacturers had to follow British standards and specifications, but today it was very necessary to modify those standards in the light of our own domestic conditions.

Mr. Mehta suggested that Mr. Shewhart should send some assistants from America to assist Indian industrialists in introducing methods of quality control.

U. S. TO DEMONSTRATE HER STRENGTH

Warning To Russians

WASHINGTON, March 1, (I.P.A.): President Truman has ordered another big naval and air demonstrations in the Middle East as a warning to Russians. A Strong "Show the Flag" task force of the United States Navy will shortly move up the Persian Gulf. It will anchor near the major one-time United States airfield, Dharan, the Saudi Arabian Oil port in the Gulf, which King Ibn Saud has given Americans permission to use again.

Further, it is planned that Super-Fortresses which have been maintained there for some months will make demonstration flights during the visit of the United States Naval Force.

Palestine Govt. Criticises Jewish Agency Activities

STIRRED UP RACIAL HATRED AGAINST BRITAIN

JERUSALEM, March 1. (Reuter): The Palestine Government today accused the Jewish Agency of stirring up racial hatred against Britain and virtually severed its connection with the Agency in the most strongly worded communique ever issued from Civil Headquarters here.

The communique gave a comprehensive indictment of Jewish terrorist killings, and accused Jewish leaders in Palestine of failing to bring terrorists to justice for political reasons.

LAW BREAKING BODY

The communique specifically accused Jewish terrorists of the "treacherous" shooting of members of British forces in the back, the deliberate demolition of buildings with certain consequences of death and injury to women and children, the planned killing of certain foreign nationals, armed robberies and extortions and yesterday of the blowing up of a troop train near Rehaovath in which 28 British soldiers were killed.

PARTITION OF CHINA?

NANKING, March 1 (IPA)—Strong rumours are current here that Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek and the Communists are negotiating peace talks secretly.

These talks, according to political circles here, my result in partitioning China, the North portion to the Communists, the South to the Kuomintang and the Centre from where the Communists may agree to withdraw south of the given boundary.

Chiang Kai Shek lost Manchuria in the recent Communist offensive though Mukden is still in the hands of the Nationalists.

Guatemala's Protest To Britain

LONDON, March 1 (Reuter)—A formal note of protest was delivered last Friday by the Guatemalan Government to Mr. Volfred Gallenne, British Minister in Guatemala city, a Foreign Office spokesman announced here today.

The note protests against the despatch of cruisers and troops to Belize, capital of the neighbouring British colony of British Honduras to which Guatemala lays claim.

According to the note, which reached London over the week-end and is now being studied, Guatemala objects to the landing of British troops in what is described as "Guatemalan Belize."

LOS ANGELES, March 1, (Reuter): Commander E. P. Aurand, United States navy, set up a new record yesterday by flying a jet fighter 1025 miles in one hour 58 minutes seven seconds, an average speed of 521 miles an hour.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Quietly Firm Tone

LONDON, March 1: Quietly firm conditions prevailed throughout most sections in today's stock markets despite the week-end events in Palestine and Europe. Once again, however, the turnover of business was not great.

Institutional support was evident in the Gilt-edged Section which remained firm, being assisted by monies from the payment of the Conversion three per cent Loan.

Among industrials, tobacco, irons and steels were in demand with Imperial Tobacco featuring with a rise of three-sixteenths at five and thirteen-thirty-seconds. Whilst there were several gains amongst the better class domestic issues.

Breweries met with selective support, Benskins improved two shillings to 86 shillings and Guinness were six pence better at 143 shillings.

The foreign railway market continued active with Leopoldina issues in demand.

The mining section spent a quiet day with only a bare minimum of business passing. Kaffirs recorded slight improvements.

The oil market was rather unsettled by the Palestine incident. Anglo-Iranian lost three-thirty-seconds at eight and one-thirty-second.

European Bonds were dull and were marked lower with Austrian four and Halves 1x points easier at 65 whilst Czecho eight per cents lost two points at 54.

Closing Prices

2-1/2 p.c. B. Consols	70-3/4
2-1/2 p.c. Conversion Loan 1961	104-7/8
4 p.c. Fund Loan 1960/90	113-5/8
3-1/2 p.c. War Loan 1952	103-7/8
3 p.c. War Loan	104-1/8
4 p.c. Vic. Bonds	114
3 p.c. Saving Bonds	100-3/16
3 p.c. British Transport	98-1/8
INDUSTRIALS.	
Ass. Portland Cement	63/3
Bri. Amer. Tobacco	5-11/32
Br. Celanese	22/9
Cal. Elec.	40
Cal. Tramways	32/6
Carrers	5-5/8
J. & P. Coats	61/1-1/2
Courtaulds	41/6
Distillers	26/7-1/2
Dunlop Rubber	40
Elec. & Music	17
Fine Cot. Spin & Doub.	28/1-1/2
Ford Motors	47/6
Im. Chemical	45/9
Im. Tobacco	5-13-32d
Indian Iron Steel	69/4-1/2
Int. Nickel	49
Lever Bros. & Unilever	49/7-1/2
Marks & Spencer	66/4-1/2
Pinchin Johnson	51/7-1/2
Standard Motors	31/9
Vickers	25
Woolworth	78/10-1/2
TEA SHARES.	
Assam Consolidated	26/9
Assam Frontier	17/9
Assam	23/9
Dooars	40
Emp. of India & Ceylon	20
Imperial	35
JUTE SHARES.	
Barnagore	19-1/2
Sammuggur	55
RUBBER SHARES.	
Ang. Dutch Plant of Java	19/9
Gula-Kalumpong	16/3
Invest Trust	24
MINING SHARES.	
Burma Corp.	5/7-1/2
Crown	4-13/16
Nundydroog	15/7-1/2
Spring	9/6
Sub-Nigel	4-3/4
Tavoy Tin	2/3
Union Corp.	277/6
Con Tin Burma	2/4-1/2
Indian Copper	4/6
OIL SHARES.	
Anglo-Iranian	160/7-1/2
Attock	26/3
Burma	46/9
Mexican Eagle	15/7-1/2
Trinidad Leasehold	30/9
Royal Dutch	29-1/2
Shell Transport	5-25/32
Venezuela Concession	113/1-1/2
SHIPPING.	
P. & O. Steam	53
Ind. Gen.	11 nom.
LONDON SILVER	
Silver Spot 45 d. Forward	45 d.—Reuter.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, March 1.

Monday's opening prices: Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 32-3/8. General Motors dol. 52/1/4. United States Steel Common dol. 69-1/2, Preference unquoted. (Reuter).

NEW YORK, March 1.

T. T. New York on London previous closing 4-02-3/4 to 4.03-1/4.

U. S. Price of Foreign Silver 24-5/8 cents.

HYDERABAD WANTS ARBITRATION

DELEGATION MEETS MOUNTBATTEN AND SARDAR

NEW DELHI, MARCH 1, (U.P.I.): INDO-HYDERABAD TALKS WERE RESUMED IN NEW DELHI TODAY WHEN THE HYDERABAD DELEGATION CONSISTING OF MIR L. ALI NAWAB MOIN NAWAZ JUNG BAHADUR AND SIR WALTER MONCKTON MET LORD MOUNTBATTEN GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA. LATER THE DELEGATION MET SARDAR PATEL, MINISTER FOR STATES, AND HELD DISCUSSIONS WITH HIM.

A spokesman of the Nizam Government told the United Press of India: "Since the catalogue on complaints on both sides has been mounting up, the delegation suggest that the disputes be settled in accordance with Article 4 of the Standstill Agreement which provides for reference of disputes to arbitrators."

The spokesman further emphasised that Hyderabad harboured no illwill against the Indian Dominion and that it was their earnest desire to arrive at a long-term settlement with India.

He added: "Hyderabad is not prepared to accede to the Indian Union. The present discussions are being held to explore ways and means of ending the present suspicion and uncertainly on both sides."

It is understood Mr. K. M. Munshi India's Agent-General in Hyderabad is arriving here tomorrow to participate in the talks.

JAMKHANDI, March 1. (U.P.I.): "You need not be anxious about your protection. You would not be in the hands of goondas. The Bombay Government would give you all protection. Offer your whole-hearted co-operation to the Bombay Government as you have done all this time to the Jamkhandi State Government" said the Raja Saheb of Jamkhandi replying to a civic address presented to him by the Jamkhandi Municipality last evening.

JAIPUR PROCLAIMS REFORMS

JAIPUR, March 1 (API) — The Maharaja of Jaipur today announced constitutional reforms in Jaipur State.

A Jaipur State Gazette extraordinary stated: The Maharaja of Jaipur has decided that the Cabinet should be expanded and that all the ministers except the Prime Minister shall be drawn from the parties in the legislature.

"The Cabinet will thus consist of seven ministers, six of whom will be drawn from the parties in the legislature—four from the majority party and two from the sardars.

"The Maharaja has also decided that the Cabinet should work as a united team under the present constitution act and as a responsible ministry establishing the necessary convention for this purpose, so that the transition to the new constitution may be effected smoothly.

"With this end in view he has directed the following changes: (1). The leader of the majority party—the Prajamandal Party—in the Cabinet will be styled 'Mukhya Sachiv' (Chief Minister). He will be the leader of the house. The Prime Minister shall be styled 'Dewan' The other ministers will be designated sachiv'.

(2). Provision will be made for the election of a deputy president to the legislative assembly.

(3). The cabinet will therefore consist of a Dewan, Mukhia Sachiv (Chief Minister) and five other Sachiv' (ministers), all working together as a responsible ministry under the present constitution."

NEW ROLE OF CONGRESS

Sadik Ali's Circular To Provincial Organisations

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 29. (API) Mr. Sadik Ali, permanent Secretary AICC, in a circular letter addressed to all provincial Congress Committee enclosing the copies of resolutions passed at the recent meeting, has asked them to give serious thought to the plans and measures they must adopt for strengthening the organisational efficiency of the Congress and stiffening its moral fibre.

He says: "The next meeting of the A.I.C.C would give us a full fledged Congress constitution and a fairly comprehensive economic programme which would satisfy the most ardent radicals among us. But the constitution and the programme by themselves constitute but a part of the task before us. We have to see whether the Congress organisation is a fit instrument for carrying out the new role which the new Congress constitution and a comprehensive economic programme have assigned to it or should assign to it in the near future. We are all painfully aware of the present weaknesses and inadequacies of the Congress organisation. In poignant phrases Gandhiji repeatedly drew our attention to them. The Congress organisation ever since its inception has had to be continually renovated and re-adapted for responding to the call and urgencies of an ever new and fresh situation. Gandhiji is no more among us and many of our leaders are burdened with heavy responsibilities in another sphere. The crusaders spirit which sustained and nourished us all these difficult and tumultuous years has greatly weakened under the impact of a variety of forces. Unless this spirit is revived our optimism as to the future would lack reality and justification.

PIRATES IN MALAYAN SEAS

Gangs With Modern Weapons Suspected

From Roy Macartney, Reuter's Correspondent.

SINGAPORE, Feb. 29.

Ruthless pirates, terrorising small ships in the waters off Southern Siam and northern Malaya have substituted the tommy-gun for the cutlass and the high-powered R.A.F. rescue launch for the frigate.

Police here have no craft fast enough to overhaul the R.A.F. launches in pirate hands. Only the Royal Navy sloops, which periodically sweep the pirate-infested waters, would stand a chance of doing so. But so far they have not encountered any of their quarry.

THEIR TECHNIQUE

The modern pirate's technique is to board his victim, force the crew to transfer her cargo of rice, rubber or spices to his own craft and then ruthlessly slaughter them before scuttling the vessel to remove the last traces of the piracy. Vessels which disappeared between southern Siam and Penang last year were believed to have suffered this fate.

"M. E. S. Workers Demands Day"

CALCUTTA, March 1 (A.P.I.)—The Working Committee of the All India Military Engineer Services Workers' Federation have declared March 18 as the "All India M. E. S. Workers' Demands Day", all over India so as to mobilise maximum support "for the irreducible minimum demands formulated by the federation". This decision was taken at a meeting of the Working Committee of the Federation held recently at Ranchi.

EXPEDITION TO AMNE MACHIN

Millionaire Fountain Pen Maker Takes Off For China

CHICAGO, Feb. 29, (Reuter): Taking Uranium detectors Mr. Milton Reynolds the millionaire fountain pen maker who flew round the world with Captain William Odom, former British ferry pilot last April took off here today in a specially equipped C-87-plane piloted by Captain Odom on the first stage of a flight to China to try to find a mountain higher than Everest.

They are taking part in an expedition by a group of American scientists sponsored jointly by Mr. Reynolds and the Boston Museum of Science to map and measure the so far unclaimed unphotographed and unmeasured peaks of the Amne Machin mountains in province in north-west China. They are taking special equipment to determine whether Uranium or other radio-active minerals exist in the range. Mr. Reynolds believes the range which is almost inaccessible has several of the highest peaks in the world.

Captain Odom with Mr. Reynolds and a copilot flew round the world last April in 78 hours 55 minutes. Last August Captain Odom completed a solo flight round the world in the record time of 73 hours 5 minutes.

The expedition will call at Honolulu Wake Island Okinawa, Tokyo and Shanghai.

The Amne Machin mountains lie south of Alex Kokonor a salt lake two miles above sea level surrounded by snowcapped mountains. In between are several gorges of the Yellow river 3,000 feet deep and more Seeking the source of the turbulent river known for centuries as "China's sorrow" because of its floods and sudden changes of course will be one of the objects of the expedition.

The height of the Amne Machin peak is marked as 25,000 feet on the latest maps but no one knows exactly. The explorers will measure the height with a radar altimeter and photograph some of the gorges. They will also keep an eye open for races of lost airmen. During the war airmen have said the Allies lost more men and planes to the mountains than to the Japanese.

If the Amne Machin mountains prove to be lower than Everest the expedition may also visit the Minya Konka mountain in Eastern Kikionng some 400 miles to the south. Major Jack Young, a Chinese American who explored the Minya Konka mountains with an American expedition 12 years ago is a member of the present expedition.

2 NEWSPAPERMEN DELUGED WITH GIFTS

NEWBRUGHT New York, Feb. 29. (U.P.A.): Two Newburght newspaper employees who went to jail rather than reveal a confidential news source were deluged with gifts from well wishers today.

News editor Douglas V. Clarke said "a steady stream of candy flowers cigarettes, ice cream, letters, telegrams phone calls and visitors have been pouring in all day."

Clarke and reporter Charles L. Leonard were sentenced to 10 days in jail for contempt of court and fined dol. 100 (Rs. 330/-) each.

LONDON, March 1, (Reuter): Ceylon Indians in London, mostly students, who met at a Ceylon Indian Restaurant in London last night decided to form a Ceylon Indian Association. Many students from India and Pakistan attended the meeting.

CONDITION OF CITY ROADS

Municipal Commissioner's Reply To Criticism On Budget

BOMBAY, Monday.

The deplorable condition of roads and the gradually deteriorating standard of lighting came in for a good deal of criticism, while the budget was discussed at the meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation this afternoon.

Mr. Barucha wondered how despite Rs. 16 lakhs being provided for repair of roads, the roads in the city were in an extremely bad state of repair. He further criticised the poor standard of lighting in the city.

Mr. B. K. Patel, Commissioner, replying, said that mainly on account of transport difficulties, there was almost a chronic shortage of coal, in consequence of which the Gas Company could not generate more gas. As to roads, Mr. Patel informed the House that the main bottleneck had been road rollers, which had recently been procured.

Mr. Talpade brought to the notice of the House the fact that drainage was very defective to which Mr. Patel replied saying that with the completion of the six-crore scheme, the drainage system would be so enlarged as to meet with the extra supply from Tansa.

WATER SUPPLY

Mr. Barucha's suggestion for laying a 90-in additional main between Tansa lake and the city to ensure better supply of water did not meet with the Commissioner's approval on the ground that the laying of such an additional main would not serve the purpose unless additional storage facilities were provided for in advance.

HYDRAULIC ENGINEER

Earlier, the Corporation elected Mr. K. B. Carnac for the appointment of Hydraulic Engineer by 57 votes against 4 secured by the rival candidate, Mr. U. J. Bhatt.

B. E. S. T. BUDGET

The budget of the Bombay Electric Tramways supplies was placed before the Standing Committee this afternoon by the B.E.S.T. Committee. There was a hitch in regard to interpretation of a certain provision under the Municipal Act concerning the governance of the B.E.S.T., according to which there should be a surplus cash balance of Rs. 10 lakhs at the end of the financial year.

The Standing Committee asked the Commissioner to seek legal interpretation of Rule 16 (3) (c) and advise the accountant to so frame the B.E.S.T. budget as to provide for a surplus of Rs. 10 lakhs for contribution to municipal funds.

TASK FOR STUDENTS CONGRESS

Agenda For Next Week's Conferences At Wardha

CALCUTTA, March 1 (A.P.I.)—The General Secretary of the All-India Students' Congress (President, Mr. Ravindra Verma) announces that a meeting of the Reorganisation Committee of the Congress will be held at Wardha on March 9. The proposed conference of secretaries and presidents of provincial units and representatives of Indian States will be held on March 10 and 11 there. The meeting of the Working Committee will be held on March 12 at Wardha.

The agenda includes the finalisation of the reorganisation and unity scheme, questions relating to the Students' Congress in the Indian states in the new set-up, ways and means of supporting the peoples movement in Kashmir and Hyderabad, the fight against communalism and the formation of the Asian Youth Organisation.

HATTA SPEAKS OUT

BATAVIA, Feb. 29 (Reuter): Dr. Mahammed Hatta, Indonesian Republican Premier and Vice-President, declared in a broadcast over Jogjakarta Radio that the United Nations could not guarantee President Roosevelt's "Four Freedoms" in either Indonesia or China, a Netherlands East Indies news agency message said to-day.

Dr. Hatta declared the people of Indonesia and China were still not free from fear, the report said.

People were still being killed in defence of independence, two-and-a-half years after the World War II, he added.

The Indonesian Republic, the Premier declared, was willing to cooperate in the formation of a United States of Indonesia if its national integrity was respected.

The acceptance of the Dutch-Indonesia Truce Agreement reached in January showed that the Republicans wished to reach their national goal peacefully, Dr. Hatta said.

Good Offices Committee Goes Back To Java

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 29 (Reuter): The Security Council has concluded its consideration of the Indonesian case for the time being and the Committee of "Good offices" will now be expected to return to the Indies and keep the Council informed of how the truce agreement and the Renville Pact are being observed by both parties.

PACT IMPOSED ON INDONESIA

Earlier, Gen. Carlos Romulo (the Philippines) charged that the Renville Agreement was imposed on the Indonesians by "pressure."

A view of the huge crowd that assembled in the Old City Square, Prague, to hear the communist premier, M. Gottwald.

Bombay Port Trust Budget

Surprising Windfall In Revenue

An estimated deficit of over 55 lakhs for 1948-49 is forecast in the Bombay Port Trust budget by the Chairman. In the course of his note on the Revised Estimates for 1947-48 and Budget Estimates for 1948-49, the Port Trust Chairman says:

"We budgeted for a total income of Rs. 355 lakhs in round figures on the General Account from all sources inclusive of Rs. 20 lakhs under Interest and Miscellaneous. The actual collections for the nine months April December 1947 amounted to Rs. 378 lakhs. Allowing for an additional sum of Rs. 123 lakhs for the remaining months of the year January-March 1948, I put the Revised Estimate of Income for the current year at Rs. 501 lakhs, i.e., an increase of Rs. 146 lakhs over the Original Estimate. This wide disparity, which is on the right side, is due to several causes which could not possibly have been foreseen when the Original Estimate was framed. The most important head of revenue is Wet Docks which accounts for Rs. 321 lakhs out of the total estimated income of Rs. 501 lakhs. The income of the Docks is subject to the operation of a large number of factors such as exchange and other trade controls, international conditions relating to trade and shipping, political and labour conditions in the country, etc., the cumulative effect of which it is difficult to assess far ahead. There has been, during the year, a fairly large expansion of revenue under most heads. But the outstanding increase is under Demurrage Fees. In the original Budget Estimate an income of Rs. 16 lakhs was anticipated under that head. During the nine months April-December 1947, the actual collections amounted to Rs. 74 lakhs and on the basis of the available information, I put the Revised Estimate of income under this head at Rs. 91 lakhs, i.e., an increase of Rs 75 lakhs. The increase is due to import cargoes remaining uncleared in the Docks for the following reasons:

(a) Large-scale dumping of consumer goods which caused a drop in prices and a consequent saturation of the market; (b) Shortage of godown accommodation in Bombay; (c) Inability of the Railways to handle the traffic offered; and (d) Closing of up-country markets due to disturbed conditions.

There has also been a considerable expansion in the import of foodgrains. The relative figures for the period May-December this year and last year are as follows:

	This year. Tons	Last year. Tons
Wheat	242,702	249,024
Wheat flour	105,806	36,930
Rice	81,942	37,694
Maize	139,472	56,361
Other foodgrains	306,191	99,853
Total	876,113	479,862

EXPENDITURE

2. The estimate of expenditure for the current year on the General Account was Rs. 387 lakhs. On the basis of the actual expenditure for six months April-September 1947 and after allowing for the effect of the various concessions and revisions of pay with retrospective effect from 1st January 1947, I place the Revised Estimate of expenditure at Rs. 446 lakhs, i.e., an increase of Rs. 59 lakhs over the Original Estimate.

3. The estimated surplus is, therefore, Rs. 501—Rs. 446=Rs. 55 lakhs as against a deficit of Rs. 32 lakhs originally anticipated.

BUDGET ESTIMATES, 1948-49

4. For the reasons briefly stated in my opening remarks it is not possible to be dogmatic about the probable revenue for the next year. On the basis of the information received from the Banks as to the probable trade prospects for the next year and allowing for the prevalence of less abnormal conditions than have operated during the current year, I place the estimates of total revenue under the General Account for the next year at Rs. 394 lakhs and that of expenditure at Rs. 451 lakhs which will result in a deficit of Rs. 57 lakhs.

I, propose no change in the rates of wharfage and other port charges at present.

ESTIMATED WORKING RESULTS

At the meeting of the Finance and General Committee held on 10th February 1948 to consider the Budget Estimates, the Chairman proposed to increase the Revised Estimate of receipts by Rs. 25 lakhs under certain heads as the latest figures of revenue collections showed that the original figures were likely to be exceeded by that amount. This was agreed to. The Chairman's proposals to adjust the figures of the Municipal General Tax and to increase the scale of Pilotage fees by 50 per cent were also accepted.

The estimated working results were accordingly amended as follows:

	Rs.
Revised Budget Estimates, 1947-48 Estimated surplus	79,77,400
Budget Estimates, 1948-49 Estimated deficit	55,06,400

Czechoslovak Legal System Changed

New Committee Set Up To Supervise Purges

PRAGUE, March 1. (Reuter): Dr. Alexey Cepicka, the new Czeslovak Communist Minister of Justice, has announced far-reaching changes in the country's legal system, including the setting up of "National Front Action Committee" to supervise purges in national life by Action Committee in districts and organisations.

The decisions of the National Front would be binding, he said, on political parties as well as in economic life, but only in special cases would Action Committees be set up in factories.

The Government would control the execution of National Front orders.

Laws defining the functions and rights of the Action Committees would be drawn up at the Cabinet's next meeting and presented to Parliament for approval at its next meeting.

BAN ON OTHER PARTY MEMBERS

Announcing these measures at a mass meeting in Brno, Bohemia, Dr. Cepicka said that no former official of the Czech Socialist, peoples or Slovak Democratic Parties, resignation of whose Ministers brought the crisis to a head ten days ago, would be permitted to be active in public life until "rehabilitated" by a National Front Action Committee.

Decrees and laws which were no longer useful would be exercised and a new constitution would lay the foundations of the Socialist Republic, he said.

PURGE IN SOCIALIST PARTY

Madame Bozena Patkova, speaking for the National Socialist Party, told a Congress of Communist lawyers in Prague that the Party would undertake a thorough purge. She said the name of the Party would be officially changed to the Czech Socialist Party, as it is already called unofficially.

Dr. Antonin Gregor, Minister of Foreign Trade, has asked the nationalised Bata shoe factories in Zlin, Moravia, to send an organisation expert to help reorganise his Ministry on "modern and democratic lines", it was announced today.

A Ministry of Health communique today announced that the condition of Dr. Prokop Drtina, who was taken to hospital on Saturday with head injuries after being found under flat window following what the police said was a suicide attempt is "satisfactory".

He was expected to recover, provided there were no complications.

yAto ltlja fiffito yaa

LONDON CZECH COMMITTEE'S PROTEST

LONDON, March 1. (Reuter): A declaration of protest against Communist action in Czechoslovakia was issued here today by the Czech National Committee, a body of Czechs who escaped from Czechoslovakia during the war and who organised themselves in 1945 as critics of the post-war policy of the Czech Government.

The Committee's declaration stated: "The Czech National Committee, London, protests solemnly for and on behalf of Czech National group in Britain, Belgium, France, Italy, Germany, and Austria as well, against oppression of the Czech nation by the Communist dictators subservient to Moscow"

The declaration is signed by General Lev Prachala, President of the London Committee, who advocated resistance to Hitler's demands, organised a fighting force of Czechs in the Polish campaign, and ultimately escaped to London, and Dr. Karel Locher, Secretary of the Committee.

NEW Democracy U-e

"NEW DEMOCRACY WILL BE STRENGTHENED", SAYS MASARYK

PRAGUE, February 29 (Reuter): Czechoslovak Foreign Minister, Jan Masaryk, in his first pronouncement since the crisis, told a French correspondent today that the Czechoslovak peoples "are fundamentally democratic and will remain so."

He said the crisis was started by people who wrongly thought it was possible to govern without or even against the Communists", and added: "It was settled in a democratic and constitutional way". The Foreign Minister said: "I always went with the people and will go with them now. I joined this Government out of democratic conviction and I will serve for new democracy as long as necessary and as long as my strength allows"

ANGLO-AMERICAN BLOC

LONDON, March 1. (I.P.A.): Whitehall circles here believe that Britain, the United States and France will withdraw their Ambassadors at Prague, leaving Charge D'Affaires to carry on regular business.

What has most surprised diplomatic quarters here has been the speed with which the 'coup' has been carried Swift action suggests that the Soviet Union is determined to stake everything on defeating the Marshall Plan.

The open support given by Norway Sweden and Denmark to the Marshall Plan has been severely criticised by Moscow Radio It is feared by Political quarters that Eastern Germany may also be brought into the picture and Russians there may make great efforts to give the Communists complete power

GENERAL ELECTIONS MAY BE POSTPONED

PRAGUE, Mar. 1. (U.P.A.): A Government spokesman said today that general elections which, under normal procedure, would be held on June 7 may be postponed if the Constituent Assembly does not complete its work by then.

The new Government's policy will be to preserve and attempt to increase Czechoslovak trade with western countries, Cabinet members said.

The Cabinet Ministers were introduced to foreign correspondents at a press conference.

Asked why President Benes delayed acceptance of the new regime if it represented the will of the people, even Erban the new Social democrat Minister for Social Welfare said: "As far as I can see the President actually wanted to solve the crisis by negotiating with old representatives of the parties. But he came upon resistance not only of the strongest parties but also of the new representatives of the old parties who had joined the new national front. The President then decided to accept the desires of the new national front".

Asked to identify the "western powers" mentioned by Premier Gotwald as carrying out increasing espionage in Czechoslovakia, Kopecky Minister for Information declined to answer.

SUBHAS' NEPHEWS REMANDED

CALCUTTA, March 1 (A.P.)—Aurobinda Bose and ten others, who had been arrested in connection with Friday's shooting outrage in Dixon Lane, Central Calcutta, were produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate today, on charges of murder and attempt to murder. The Magistrate remanded all the accused persons to police custody till March 6.

The Magistrate directed that the accused persons should be treated as Division 1 undertrial prisoners.

Bombay Women Distress Relief Committee

A general meeting of the Bombay Women's Distress Relief Committee in connection with winding up the Committee will be held at 12-30 p.m., tomorrow (Wednesday) at the office of the Committee at the Secretariat, Bombay.

The Prime Minister, Mr. B. G. Kher, will address the meeting.

Budget Reactions

Industrialists Want Abolition Of B. P. Tax

Film Producers Protest Against Proposed Increase In Entertainment Rates

BOMBAY, March 1 (API).—Mr. M. L. Dahanukar, Industrialist and Sheriff of Bombay welcoming the budget proposals for 1948-49 presented in the Dominion Parliament by India's Finance Minister says: "The business community should feel gratified on the whole. It would have been, however, better if the Business Profits Tax or the Capital Gains Tax had been abolished as was widely expected, and which would have helped to instil more confidence in the investor and businessmen and facilitated expansion of industry and increased production which is pre-eminently needed today."

Due care should be taken to implement the provisions of the Death Duty Bill, if it is to come early, in a manner that may not have adverse effects on the economic development of the country, Mr. Dahanukar adds.

OIL MERCHANTS' PROTEST TO FINANCE MINISTER

The following telegram has been sent by the Bombay Oil Merchants' Chamber, President, Seth Dawood Kajee Nasser, on behalf of our Chamber to the Finance Minister, Government of India, New Delhi.

"Shocked to learn of exhorbitant export duty on oils at Rs. 200 per ton. It hits hard the industry which stands in great need of support. This will vitally affect export trade which stands in need of great development to bring wealth in India and also to facilitate import trade including capital goods and machinery. Markets disorganised."

FILM INDUSTRY'S PROTEST

Mr. C. J. Desai, President, Indian Motion Picture Producers' Association and Cinematograph Exhibitors' Association of India, in the course of a statement to the Press says:

I have read with grave concern and regret the announcement made by the Finance Minister that the entertainment tax in this Province is to be increased by 25% of the existing rates. The Hon'ble Minister has at the same time stated in his speech that this proposal will affect only luxuries. Apparently, the Government of Bombay consider the cinema as a luxury. This is very unfortunate at a time when the entire civilized world has appreciated the great potentialities of the motion picture for entertainment, education and propaganda. Today the cinema provides the only source of entertainment for the poorest of the poor. Any responsible Government in the world accepts its duty to the common man to provide him with avenues for entertainment and recreation.

The film industry is already crippled with the heaviest taxation an industry has ever been called upon to bear. I would ask the Hon'ble Finance Minister, "which other industry has to pay 60% of its gross collections by way of taxes to the Central and Provincial Governments and local bodies?"

The present increase of 25% may not appear to be very large. But it has to be considered against the background of the falling purchasing power of the people.

I sincerely hope and trust that the Finance Minister will drop his proposal for increasing the entertainment tax and that, instead, he will institute an enquiry into the present taxation with a view to bringing about a revision of the present highly saturated level of entertainment tax prevailing in this Province.

REFORMS FOR NEPAL

Premier Awaits Reactions

CALCUTTA, Feb. 29 (API): The Prime Minister of Nepal, His Highness Sir Padma Shumshere Jung Bahadur Rana, said in an interview to-day that it was too early to estimate what the reacions of the people of Nepal would be to the recent announcement of new reforms in Nepal.

His Highness arrived here yesterday, on a tour of India. The real reactions would be known when the reforms were actually promulgated about the middle of April next.

ON GANDHIJI'S DEATH

On the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi, the Prime Minister said that he was greatly devoted to the Mahatma and when he heard the news of his death, he was very much moved. As a mark of respect to Mahatma Gandhi, 14,000 poor people were fed in the Indian Embassy in Nepal, with the co-operation of the Government, on the day of immersion of the ashes of Mahatma Gandhi.

PREMIER TO RETIRE SHORTLY

His Highness will retire from the office of Prime Minister shortly. Asked who succeed him, His Highness said that : Nepal there was a roll of succession of Prime Ministers. The second senior most officer, H. E. the Commander-in-Chief, Gen. Mohan Sumshere Jung Bahadur Rana, would be the next Prime Minister.

Governor To Inaugurate Prohibition Campaign

Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, will inaugurate the Prohibition campaign organised by the Bombay City Prohibition Committee on Thursday March 4, 1948, at the Government Labour Welfare Centre, Worli, at 7-30 p.m. Mr. L. M. [illegible] Minister for Excise and Mr. G. D Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government, will address the gathering An interesting programme of "dance ballet, folk-songs, Rashtriya 'Tamasha' and 'Powadas will be given by the Bombay 'Kalapathak.' The public is cordially invited.

Opening Recovery Attracts Scattered Selling In Share Bazar

PRODUCE MARKET EASY ON INCREASED SELLING

BOMBAY, March 1:

The Bombay stock Exchange was open today for one hour for settlement purpose and during this small session there was scattered selling. On Saturday the decline was overdone and on Sunday privately Tata Steel Dfds were quoted at as high as Rs. 1825/. The market opened steady today but owing to absence of bulying support ruled quiet on moderate liquidation believed to be up-country selling. The technical position of the market has now improved considerably and professional shorts got a good opportunity to cover their sales. The market seems to be well liquidated but for future guidance needs constructive developments. It remains to be seen that the relief granted in the Budget to big business results into increased production.

Tata Steel Dfd. Shares opened at Rs. 1790/- and after declining at Rs. 1760/- steadied at Rs. 1765/ Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 360/ and declined at Rs. 352/-. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1095 and after declining at Rs. 1072/- steadied at Rs. 1077 Kohinoors opened at Rs. 592 and declined at Rs. 585/- Simplex Shares opened at Rs. 229/ and quietened at Rs. 225/ Swadeshi Shares opened at Rs. 644/ and declined at Rs. 636/-.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1075 Kohinoor 588 Swadeshi 638 Nagpur 340 Simplex 225 New Great 401 Gokak 341 Indore 550 Century X R. 480 Colaba 320 I. Bleaching 156 Swan 361 Finlay 325 Morarji 601/4 Edward 685 Meyer 197/8 Apollo 3/14,6 I. U. Ordinary 15/5 I. U. Defd. 2/15 Madhusudan 262/8 Podar X R. 180 Khatau X D 247/8,

STEEL

Tata Steel Ord. 353/8 Tata Steel Defd. 1767/8 Second 148/8. Associated Merger X D. 174.

INDUSTRIES

Burma X. D. 455 Belapur X. D. 329 Shivrajpur 41/8 Scindia 30/11 New Prem 8/8 Construction 201 Tata Chemical 18 Tata Oil 63 Indian Iron X. D. 33/5 Bengal Steel 28/12.

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tram Ord. 149/8 Tata Hydro 155 Andhra 1385 Power 1575.

MILLS (CASH)

Elphinstone 92 Phoenix 490 Ind. Mfg. 4300 Koorla 300 Dawn 1545 David 145 New City 212/8 Minerva 213,12 Bradbury 762/8 Bharucha (Defd.) 7 Bharat 44 Mysore 232,8 Madhavji 19/6 Model 197/8 Laxmi 1610 Vishnu 620 Western X. D. 4250 Standard 503/12 Sholapur 6285 Sassoon Cotton 19 Hindustan X. D. 4450 Tata 82 Ahmedabad Advance 566/4 Sassoon Silk 74 New Union 19,2 Madhusudan 292/8 Shrinivas 460 Raja Bahadur 125 Berar 265 Victoria 425 Simplex Cpn. 120.

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 133/12 New 129/6 Surat 139/6 Karachi 145 Broach 10/4 Ajmer X. D. 10/10 Amalgamated 15/8 Nagpur 56/8 Poona 150 Bombay Suburoan 140 Bombay Suburban (New) Prem. 100.

BANK SHARES

Reserve 112/8 Imperial 2040 P. P. 497/8 Central 86/8 Coupon 19 India 247 Union 11 Baroda 165 Habib 152/8 Dena Bank 60 United Commercial 69 Jaipur 52 Hindustan Com. 38 Mysore 365 Exchange (Ord.) 50 Eastern 105.

INSURANCE

Oriental 5600 Empire 785 New India 74 Jupiter 31 Vulcan 14/10 Indian Mercantile 55 Universal Fire 15/12 British India General 20/12 Prud 29 Neptune 7 New Great 25 All-India General 31.

RAILWAYS

C. P. 106 Mymensing 100 Guaranteed 100 Pachora 105.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 305 Steamer 565 Burma New 151/4 B. B. Petrol 3/2 Mackenzie 145 Port Canning 76 Kemp 490 Zandu Pharmacy 180 Indian Investment Trust 103 Wimco 330 Dnaramsey Chemical 34 Mukund Iron 10 Dena Trust 24 Alembic 262/8 Supreme India 130 Jamwire 108 Bombay Uganda 74 Bombay Motor Cycle 42 India Cement 32 Walchand Nagar Industries 180 United Motor 74 A.C.C. New 107 Bombay Safe Deposit 910 Hydri Construction 15/10.

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 197/8 Tram 50 Andhra Valley 1362/8 Tata Power 1265 Hydro 125 Bombay Steamer 323/12 Nagpur 197 Swadeshi 146/4 Vishnu 830 Laxmi 307/8 New Great 225 Poddar 115 Shrinivas 98 Elphinstone 122/8 Bradbury 480 Surat Elec. 165/10 Premier Construction (1st Pref.) 127 (Second Pref.) 123/12 Amalgamated 135 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 115 Walchand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 17/10 Supreme 120 Meyer 125/10 Mackenzie First 127 f Mackenzie Second 125 Ahd. Advance 160 Mysore Mill 51 Standard 1(Madhusudan 13.

DEBENTRES

Andhra 1952 (4) 104/8 B. Steamer. 1959—105/10, Indian Hume Pipe 111, Tata Power 1951—104/8, Walchand Nagar 117.

OUTSIDE ISSUES

Indian Copper 2/13 B.I.C. 10/5

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES

BOMBAY, March 1.

MILLS.

Apollo 3/15 4 3/14/6
Bharat 43 44
B. Dyeing 1100 2/8 1080 86/4 80 85 75
C. India 345 48 40
Colaba 320
E. Textiles 680
Finlay 326 29 25
Gokak 344 41 44 41
I. U. Defd. 2/15
I. U. Ord. 15/8 15/5
Indore 550 56 50
Kohinoor 595 600 589 90 87 89 88
Laksmi Cotton 1610
Madhusudan 255 62/8
Meyer 197/8
New Great 410 3 4 398 401
Simplex 228 29 25 27 25
Swadeshi 642 36 38 36 40 35 38
Swan 360 56 61
Tata Mills 81 82
Vishnu 620

BANKS.

Central 87 88/8 87/8
Imperial Old 2045 40
Imperial New 497/8
India 243 47
Reserve 113 12/8
Union 11

ELECTRIC.

Andhra Valley 1390 85
B. Tram Ord. 148 47/8 50 49/8
Hydro 154 56 55
Power 1560 75
New India Ass. 74 73
Vulcan 14/2

STEAMER

B. Steam 540 42/8 40
Scindia 30/12 31/2 30/5 30/11

STEEL.

B. Steel 29 28/12
I. Iron 33/8 33/10 33/5
Tata Defd. 1790 85 97/8 62/8 67/8 60 67/8
Tata Ord. 358 60 52/8 53/8
Tata 2nd Pref. 148/8 49 48 48/8

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 305
A.C.C. Old 175 75/8 74
A.C.C. New 107
Belapur 327 24 26 25 29
B. B. Old 465 55
B. B. New 153/12 50 51/4
P. Const. 204 199 201 200 201
Shivrajpur 40 41/8
Tata Chem. 17/12 18/8 18
Tata Oil 62 63/8 62/12 63
Wimco 317/8 16/4 27/8 25 30

SPECIAL.

Central Bank New 86/8
Scindia Renunciation Letters 8 8/8.

Burma Corporation 3/8, New Victoria Mill 5 New Victoria Pref. 6 Raja 28, Phalton 120, Gold Mohor 340, New Kaiser-e-Hind 380 Sajjan Mill 280, Osamanshahi 265, Ajamshahi 235, Air Services 13, Air Ambica 17, Air India Tata 187/4, Hind Motor 7/8, India Steam 14, Sone Valley 11.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, March 1.

Tata Ordinary 354; Tata Deferred 1770; Indian Iron 33-6; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 28-12; Bombay Dyeing 1080; Central India 340; Gokak 341-4; Kohinoor 588-2; Simplex 226; Swadeshi 638-12; Tata Power 1575; Associated Cement 174-8; Belapur 328-12; Bombay Burma (Old) 455; Scindia 30-12; Central Bank 87-8; New India 73-2; Tata 2nd Pref. 148-2.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, March 1.

	Rs.	as.	p.
2-1/2 p.c. 1954	98	12	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1950	101	4	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1961	97	1	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1948-52	100	7	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1960	99	7	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1962	100	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1976	99	8	0
3 p.c. non-terminable ..	100	2	0
3 p.c. 1996 Con.	100	6	0
3 p.c. 1949-52	101	8	0
3 p.c. 1951-54	102	9	0
3 p.c. 1953-55	102	8	0
3 pc 1952	102	8	0
3 p.c. 1959-61	101	15	0
3 p.c. 1963-65	101	1	0
3 p.c. 1966-68	100	13	0
3 p.c. 1970-75	100	10	3
3-1/2 p.c. 1951-59	105	12	0
4 p.c 1948-53	102	8	0
4 p.c. 1960-70	113	9	0
4-1/2 p.c 1950-55	106	4	0
4-1/2 p.c 1955-60	114	2	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1958-87	117	4	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

4-3/4 p.c U. P. 1961 ..	99	0	0
2-3/4 p.c Madras 1961	99	2	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1958 ..	102	0	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1955 ...	102	0	0
4 p.c. Punjab 1949 ..	99	8	0
3 p.c. Madras 1952-53 ..	101	0	0
3 p.c. Punjab 1952 ...	99	8	0
3 p.c. U P 1952	101	0	0
3 p.c. C. P 1952	101	0	0
3 p.c. N W F 1952	100	4	0
3 p.c. U. P 1961-66	101	2	0
3 p.c. Bombay Port Trust	113	0	0
4 p.c. Bombay Municipality City	113	0	0
3 p.c Bombay Municipality 1959	118	0	0
3-1/4 pc Municipal New 1977	101	10	0
3-1/4 p c New Municipality 1954.	120	0	0
5 p.c. B. P. T.	112	0	0

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, March 1:

B C Rates T T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready
B C Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months
London Bank, Buying I T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Months
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6/5/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month
New York and Montreal B C Rates T T Rs 332 1/4
Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 328 3/4
Montreal Rs 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 329
Montreal Rs 328 3/4 L/C
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 6400
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 6550
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl 79
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs. 1305
Java Banks Selling T T D D—79
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157 1/4
New York-London Cross Rate Dol 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4
London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52.57-53.43
London Alexandria Pla 97 1/4-3/4
London Amsterdam Fl. 10.68-70
London Bangkok Tcl. 40
London Belgium Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4
London Denmark Kr. 19.32-36
London Hongkong 1/3 1/16
London Iran Rl. 128-130
London Java Fl 10.68-70
London Lisbon Es 99.80-100.20
London Manila Pes. 8.07-12
London Montreal Dol 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4
London New York Dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4
London Oslo Kr. 19.98 20.02
London Paris Fcs. 863.40-864.60
London Prague K 201-202
London Singapore 2/4 7/32-1/8
London Stockholm Kr. 14.47-50
London Switzerland Fcs 17.34-36
London Syria 880-5
London Discts 3 Months 9/16 p.c.
London Discts 6 Months 5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money :—Call 1/2 p c 3 months 3/4 p c 6 months 1 p c 12 months 1-1/2 p.c.
Tone :—Easy

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, March 1.

The Bullion Market was steady with slightly better enquiry for Silver while Gold was quiet. Ready Silver business was done at Rs. 153/8 to Rs. 154/- Ready Gold after being quoted at Rs. 107/8 quietened at Rs. 107/- Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 69/-.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, March 1.

The local Cotton Market remained again closed as a protest against the levy of stamp duty. Traders are awaiting the Government's clarification whether jobbers have to pay the same.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian cotton March contract is 1,005 cent points below New York March at Exchange rate 331.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

BOMBAY, Feb. 28.

March Highest 598 Lowest 588 Closing 593.

May Highest 586 Lowest 578 Closing 583.

July Highest Nil Lowest Nil Closing 589.

Sept. Highest Nil Lowest Nil Closing 593.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, March 1.

The produce market was easy today and the imposition of export duty on oilseeds and oil resulted in decline in quotations. In ready very little business was reported. Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 136/14 and after declining at Rs. 135/14 rallied at Rs. 136/12 but in the afternoon there was renewed selling and Castorseeds declined at Rs. 135. Quotations were as under :—

GROUNDNUTS.

Madras Ready	31	2	0
Bold Ready	31	0	0
Khandesh Ready	31	4	0
Feb.-March dely	30	5	0
April-May dely	29	12	0

CASTORSEEDS.

Ready			
May dely.	135	2	0

LINSEED.

Ready	26	8	0
Feb.-March dely	26	3	0
April-May dely	24	8	0

OILS

Groundnuts Ready	16	15	0
March dely	16	13	0
Castorseeds 1st Quality	21	10	0
Castorseeds Com. Quality	20	10	0
Linseed Oil	17	9	0

HAPUR MARKET REVIEW

HAPUR, Feb. 26.

In the foodgrains section sentiment remained fairly steady. There were increased arrivals of wheat and gram locally, but that did not affect the general outlook. Prices seem to have been stabilized round current rates which are in most cases an average of the former black market and control rate quotations. Wheat prices continue to remain high at Hapur and in some other centres of the United Provinces. This may partly be due to bad transport which has all along been a great hurdle in the way of normal trade. Prices quoted in different mandies are not on each others parity as they should in normal course have been.

The future outlook, never the less, has been and continues to remain bearish. Jeth (new crop delivery month) prices did advance during the mid week but the gain was short lived and prices dropped down again.

Here are the latest quotations: Wheat 22/-; Gram 14/-; Barley 14/8; Bejhar (Barley-Peac) 14/-; maize 13/-; Bejhar (Barley-Peas) 14/-; maize 13/-; Peas ready 10/-; Jeth 7/12; touched 8/5; earlier in the week, Arhar ready 10/-; Jeth 8/2, touched 8/12; Urd 17-; Moong 15/-;.

Hapur is getting heavy quantities of imported barley stocked here for emergency needs by the Provincial Government. The stock is now put at 85 khatties. Some maize has also been received and more is arriving in near future. The latest stock position is: Maize 28; Oats 16; Peas 18; Arhar 43; Bejhar 5 Khatties.

GUR

The market remained extremely unsteady and lowest for the season were touched this week. Despatches this week were again poor totalling 4 to 5 wagons in the week. Ready gur was sold at 8/8 yesterday against 24/- touched during the begining of the season. There is an accumulated stock of nearly 2 lakhs maunds of gur here. Hapur is only one of the market, Meerut and Muzaffarnagar hold very huge stocks. Movements of gur from these centres is now engaging the attention of the Central Government. Gur goods special are being run from Meerut and Muzaffarnagar to needy districts in the Bombay presidency and to the coalfields area on the E.I. Rly. It is estimated that nearly 115,000 tons of gur required to be moved immediately. The empties which are moving coal and imported foodgrrains to upcountry centres are now being used to carry gur back.

The Hapur Chamber of Commerce has disfavoured the idea of running specials. It prefers priority under regular wagon quota system. The reason advanced is that there is limited demand for gur in every market and with this downward trend of prices, arrivals of a big quantity in any particular market may result in a big slump there.

Prices in the futures section dropped to the extent of nearly a rupee per maund. Baishak and fagan had closed at 10/10 and 9/9/3 respectively last Thursday. Presently they are quoted at 9/9/9 and 8/5/9. The Government of India has been watching the effects of the Future and option dealings in gur on the falling market. It is felt that this has also been an important factor contributing to the heavy slump in gur prices.

OILSEEDS

The market remained quiet and prices like the foodgrains seem to get stabilized round current levels. Fluctuations during the week were confined to an eight annas limit. Ready is now quoted at 16/8 touched 17/- and Jeth at 13/12 touched 13/8 and 14/2 during the week. The new crop yield outlook is very hopeful. Oil cake is quoted at 6/4 mustardoil at 45/- and groundnut at 9/12. Oats: Of all the futures, Oats remained very quiet and fluctuations were very narrow. Jeth is presently quoted at 6/10. Last weekend it was quoted at 6/13/6 and highest and lowest during the week touched 7/2 and 6/8 respectively. The undertone since yesterday is slightly bearish.

BARDANA

Futures remained quiet to steady. For some time past the market has been subjected to much wire pulling. The announcement of quota allotments has made confusion worse confounded. Stockists apprehending worsening of political relations between India and Pakistan seem to remain reserved for present. Chetis presently quoted at 70/- touched 71/4 and (Dn.) While April at 82/12 touched 83/8 earlier in the week. Locally business is poor.

HESSIAN MARKET.

BOMBAY, March 1.

HESSIAN 45X11 PER YD.	Pies.
Ready	120
Feb.-March	115
April-June	109-1/2

BARDAN D. W. 40X28 PER 100 BAGS.

	Rs	as.	p.
Ready	99	8	0
Feb.-March	99	0	0
April-June	97	8	0

PEPPER PRICES.

BOMBAY, March 1.

CANDY OF 21 QUARTER.

Fagan delivery	636/39
Chaitra delivery	639/42

ITALIAN ART-SILK YARN.

BOMBAY, March 1.

150 D. March	8	8	3
120 D. Ready	9	8	0

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

BOMBAY, March 1.

Cotton Bales	15646
Linseed Cwt.	613
Groundnuts	16647
Cottonseed	10286
Sugar	7427
Gram	477
Castorseeds	103
Rice	8885

AHMEDABAD SHARES

AHMEDABAD, March 1

Fluctuations Calico highest Rs. 1473 lowest Rs. 1465, Arvind highest Rs 1695, lowest Rs. 1688, Ambica highest Rs. 474, lowest 462, Tata Deffered highest Rs. 1790, lowest Rs. 1766.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS: Arvind Rs. 1690, Ambica Rs. 472, Calico Rs. 1471, Jupiter Rs. 415, Marsdon Rs. 215, Monogram Rs. 185, Saraspur Rs. 707, Defd. Rs. 1778, Rohit Rs. 426/4, Anil Rs. 345.

PAYMENT: Calico Rs. 1470, Arvind Rs. 1690, Ambica Rs. 470, Defd. Rs. 1780, Mars Rs. 215; Monogram Rs. 185; Jupiter Rs. 415; Saraspur Rs. 705.

MADRAS STOCK EXCHANGE

MADRAS, March 1.

Settlement dealings commenced for the first time today. A fair turnover resulted. The market closed dull.

The following are today's quotations:

SUGARS AND BREWERIES:—Deccan Rs. 22/4, Do Rs. 55/- Mysore Rs. 56/8, Travancore Rs. 15/4, Do New Rs. 10/2.

PLANTINGS:— Blue Mountain Rs. 2/9 Balmadies Rs. 1/8, Chambaras Rs. 11/2, Cochin Malabar Rs. 8, Coorg Teas Rs. 6/2, Devashola Rs. 17/12, Highland Produce Rs. 29/12 Kalpettas Rs. 25/12, Malankara Rs. 49 Midland Rs. 7/8, Nelliampathy Rs. 1/9/6, Nilgir Tea Rs. 9/7, Pullangodes Rs. 1/9, Thrumbadi Rs. 2/15, Vaikundam Rs. 8/7.

TEXTILES:— Bang Wool Rs. 267/6 Buckinghams Rs. 384, Cambodias Rs. 12, Coimbatore Rs. 124, Pioneer Rs. 109, Spgs. Rs. 48, Janardhana Rs. 53, Lakshmi Rs. 98, Madura Rs. 45/12, Mettur Rs. 295, Mysore Silk Rs. 10/6, Radhakrishna Rs. 150 Ranga Vilas Rs. 54/8, Sitaram Spg. Rs. 128, Trichinopoly Rs. 13/10, Vasana Rs. 105.

MISCELLANEOUS: Aluminium Industries Rs. 8, Andhra Cement Rs. 84 India Cement Rs. 14/4, Ind. St. Rollings Rs. 10/5, Mettur Chem. Rs. 10/6, Mysore Chem. Rs. 12/13, Paper Rs. 16, Spencer Rs. 11/8.

NEW YORK COTTON STEADY

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.

Early gains were attributed to trade buying and smaller than expected parity price decline. Prices later sagged due to lack of followup buying and continued disposition to emphasize the recent bearish factors. Finally prices steadied on mild monthend pricefixing and subsidence of offerings with the firmness of grains helpful. The market closed steady. Sales are estimated at 75,000 bales.

WALL STREET MARKET

The market was quiet holding yesterday's late stiffening but unable to make real progress though occasional support helped onbalance gains to one dollar among leading rails, aircrafts, chemicals, minings and rubbers. Investors were still apparently curbed by labour and foreign uncertainties and were disposed to await more conclusive developments in these as well as commodities. A subsequent rally failed to influence offerings and the market closed at the day's best and very steady.

CHICAGO GRAINS

Prices advanced under the leadership of wheat reflecting the failure of the parity price for wheat to decline as much as was expected. The current suggests national loan rate of 197 of cents a bushel and Chicago rate of 324 if parity is unchanged up to period of fixing the loan. The favourable weather and crop news in the winter-wheat beltwere virtually ignored as traders stressed reports that producer marketings had been light.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Feb 28.

March	32.90+05
May	32.93+06
July	32.28+05
October	29.73+05
December	29.32+10
March	29.11
May	28.88
July	28.38
Middling Spot	33.80+06

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.

March	32.72
May	32.85
July	32.32
October	29.65
December	29.25
Middling Spot	32.70+15

CALICUT MARKET.

CALICUT, March 1.

Coiryarn Beppore 150/160; Quilandy 178/185; Fibre Garbled 115; Ungarbled 105; Cocoanuts Raw 104; Dry 102/103; Cocoanut Oil 340; Copra Office 240; Dilpasand 245; Madrasnottan 490; Pepper Wynaad 720; Country 700; Dry Ginger Chernad 240; Ernad 230; Coffee Robusta 112; Timber Pali 62/65; Junglewood 27/30; Vellapine 40/45; Benteak 42/8+45; Teak 90/95; Mango Planks 3/3/4; Teak 12/8/15; Rosewood 17/8/20.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.

March 2.43-1/2.
May 2.37-1/2 to 2.38.
July 2.22-1/2 to 2.22-3/4.
September 2.21 to 2.20-3/4.

BANKERS' CLEARING HOUSE: Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 27th Feb. 1948 were as under:—

Number of cheques 202089
Amount of cheques Rs. 64,77,98,632-14-0.

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS & EXPORTS

S. S. TAHSINIA

From Glasgow:—48 cases herrings, 3804 cases tinned fish, 1136 cases sewing machine and parts thereof, 1199 pkgs sewing machines, 98 drums aniline dyes 26 bdls. ledger paper, 722 bdls. flat steel bars ends, 34 lose M.S. bars, 409 cases sewing cotton threads on reel, 130 bags cut nails, 280 bags nails, 97 drums sperm oil, 44 steel wire rope 250 bdls. sqare steel bars.

From Liverpool:—52 drums soda caustic soda, 71 cases roofing bolts and nuts, 397 cases plain wire shorts, 91 beechest glassware, 145 bdls galvanized wire shorts, 40 bags rivetted steel washers, 239 pkgs sanitary E. ware, 25 cases grey cotton yarn, 116 cases bolts and nuts, 106 cases milked blanks, 36 ctns toys, 91 cases textile machinery parts, 258 coils seatless strapping steel strip, 49 cases biscuits, 200 bags mixed wire nails, 232 coils flat wire shorts, 50 lose flushing cistern, 35 bags black plain washers, 125 cases umbrella ribs, 200 pkgs. lavatory basins and traps, 123 drum bleaching powder, 100 bdls yellow metal sheets, 400 bdls steel baling hoops, 915 radio receiver, 64 bags bolts paper tables, 58 cases shoe rivets, 600 tins marine glue, 116 coils wool felt, 320 drums moravia ships battery composition, 27 bales woolen knicker good, 50 cases common glazed tiles, 53 cases printing ink, 245 cases machinery, 110 pkgs citric acid crystals 130 cases electric cable, 30 pkgs dry fillings, 149 cases textile machinery colour, 75 coils reed wires 1946 drums hydro sulphite of soda, 307 cases cycles 89 cases electric lamps, 131 cases cycle accessories, 1407 coils thincavles, 170 bags zinc paint, 88 pkgs aniline dyes, 1312 pkgs sanitary E. ware, 840 bag activated manganese dioxide, 148 cases cut steel tacks, 48 drums amonia bitsumate powder, 61 drums peecial oil, 3700 drums delixerine 405 drums benthols, 123 drug aricline dry 59 cases dry painter colors, 1655 cases Woodwords gripe water, 351 case new seamless steel cylinder, corbonic acid gas, 444 ctns tin plate laggers, 75 cases boot protector, 106 bags wroght iron pipe fillings, 149 cases textile machy. 111 drums moulding powder, 120 tose pulleys.

Goods Entered for Export.

S.S. QUERIMBA

To Melbourne—107 bags soap nut—W. Zecks and Co., Ltd.

S.S. JAHANGIR

To Aden:—210 bags groundnut kernal, 6 cases aluminium utensils—V. Nathoobhai, 346 bales cotton piecegoods—N. D. Vasi, 10 gottas paper—M. Lupchand.

To Jeddah:—55 bags black pepper—A. A. Kadam, 8 bales cotton piecegoods—Delhi Manufacturings.

S.S. LIEVE VRONWEKERK

To Rotterdam:—110 bales cotton waste—C. Rasiklal and Co.

S.S. ISMAILA

To London:—980 bags soap stone powder—Shaw Wallace and Co, Ltd. Bristals 11 cases—India Bristle Supply Co., 29 cases—Durgadass and Sons, 22 cases—Sahadeo Prasad, 20 cases—Pandi Din Bhagwati Prasad and Co., 124 cases Churajlal and Son.

To Antwerp:—270 drums groundnut oil—The Baroda Oil Mills.

S.S. FLIGHT H. VASSILIDES R.A.F.

To Marcelles:—1954 bags Indiankaldi seed, 666 bags inger seed—D. Rawtmal.

S.S. DWARKA

To Kuwait—2 bales cotton waste—H. Merally and Co., 235 bales cotton silk goods—S. Adenwalla Basram, 5 cases flint filles—Bombay St. Stores.

S.S. BAMORA

To Rastaunra:—1986 cases piket fillings—Richardson and Cruddas.

S.S. KHANDALA

To Mombassa:—6 bdls grass broom—H. Marally and Co. 13 cases brass utensils—V. M. Mehta and Co.

S. S. JHON FRANKLEN

To New York:—67 bales goat hair —Faelz and Co.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

S.S. "BARON RENFREW" arrived from Fusan Korea, on Feb. 28, with 3,500 tons of general cargo (Shaw Wallace and Co.)

S.S. "BARON RENFREW" arrived from Cardiff, on Feb. 28 with 6,750 tons of phosphate (Grahams.)

S.S. "BAMORA" arrived from Basrah, on Feb. 28, with 301-1/4 tons of general cargo. (M.M.)

S.S. "OZARDA" arrived from Shanghai, on Feb. 29, with 1,802 tons of general cargo. (M.M.)

S.S. "AZADI" arrived from Alleppy (Cochin), on Feb. 29, with 772 tons of general cargo. (Bombay Steam.)

S.S. "KAMPALA" arrived from Durban on March 1, with 701 passengers and 2,952 tons of general cargo. (M.M.)

S.S. "SAN ZOTICO" arrived from Abadan, on March 1, with 7,614 tons of furnace oil. (Burma Shell.)

S.S. "AOGTESKERK" arrived from Rotterdam on March 1, with 12 passengers and 5,804 tons of general cargo (Forbes Campbell).

M/V "TREVIDER" arrived from Abadan, on March 1 with 40 crew. (M.M.)

S.S. "CITY OF HONGKONG" arrived from Karachi, with 68 passangers and 9,200 tons of general cargo (Killick Nixon.)

SAILINGS

S.S. "SIRDHANA" sailed for Karachi, on Feb. 27, with 1,240 tons of general cargo.

M/V "CARDIAN" sailed for Abadan, on Feb. 28, with a crew of 52.

S.S. "MAHADEVI" sailed for Rangoon on Feb. 28, with 947 tons of general cargo.

V. S. "GENERAL M. B. STEWART" sailed for New York on Feb. 29, with 816 passengers.

S.S. "WILLIAM WILKINS" sailed for Colombo, on Feb 29 with a crew of 38 men.

M. V. "TAHSINIA" sailed for Glasgow, on Feb. 28, with 3,730 tons of general cargo.

SCRAMBLE FOR CIGARETTES AND MATCHES IN CITY

COFFEE AND TEA PRICES SHOOT UP

BOMBAY, Monday.

Cups of morning coffee and tea and cases of cigarettes have marked tinges of the increased duty as proposed in the Central Assembly budgets and small time retailers exhibited a psychological reluctance to cater these goods for ruling prices of yesternight. While the pulse of public reaction has not shown a graphic decline in coffee or cigarette consumption, an uncalled for eagerness is evident at every available distributor.

Suburban tea-stalls in Bombay charged freely an extra six pies for cups of tea, and coffee was available only for two annas a cup. In the Fort area restaurant-keepers had no special uniformity in prices of coffee or tea, and this is particularly true of those who had increased the prices earlier to six pice and two annas respectively even before the budget proposal were out.

As for the swing in the price of cigarettes in the city, one can imagine the rush at the prospect of the cheapest brand of cigarettes selling at three annas or even three annas and a half in a few places. Brands of cigarettes like Capstan and Gold Flake, which claim the patronage of a majority of office-workers, seem scarce to buy even for a price. The Imperial Tobacco Co., who happen to be the sole distributors for these cigarettes, it is stated have not so far communicated any increase in the price of cigarettes to their retailers. All the same it is not unusual to find restaurants and tobacconists charging a few annas more in anticipation of the increase in prices likely to come off within the next forty-eight hours. Of course the few who do not wish to cash in the present rush for cigarettes, politely deny having stocks of brands of cigarettes like Gold Flake and Capstan. The distributing company in Bombay is expected to notify to retailers the new schedule of prices as soon as intimation is received from their Calcutta headquarters, which is expected to be not later than Tuesday evening.

The Indian Coffee Board who happen to hold the monopoly for the sale of ground and roasted coffee still sell their drink of democracy for four annas and coffee powder prices remain at a rupee and fifteen annas a pound. Till the present afternoon they have not attempted to bump the prices. The price of Gold Flake packet containing 20 cigarettes has registered a steep rise by five annas. Similar rises of varying degrees have also taken place in other varieties.

Match box, which used to be sold for half anna is now sold for nine pies. Although the excise duty on betel-nuts has been abolished, there has not been any fall whatsoever in prices.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE.

CALCUTTA, March 1.

The Calcutta Stock Exchange today ruled quiet, and only a limited business was put through.

The following are today's final transactions up to 2-30 p.m.:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three per cent Loan 1986 Rs. 100/6 Three per cent Loan 1959/61 Rs. 101/14, Three per cent Loan 1957 Rs. 102/6.

BANKS: Bengal Central Bank Rs. 11/8, Reserve Bank Rs. 107 United Commercial Bank Rs. 71.

COTTONS: Muir Mills Ordy. Rs. 301. New Victoria Ordy. Rs. 4/14.

COALS: Bengal Rs. 550, Burrakur Rs. 25/14, Equitable Rs. 44/4, Central India Rs. 9/10, Western Bengal Rs. 7/10.

JUTES: Barnagore Rs. 294, Kankinarrah Rs. 567, Maimati Rs. 334, Reliance Rs. 89, Nowrah Rs. 88/12, Megna Rs. 159, Presidency Rs. 7/14.

ENGINEERING: Brithwaite and Co. Rs. 11, Burn and Co Rs. 340, Iron and Steel Rs. 33/8, Jessop and Co. Rs. 23/2, Marshalls Rs. 7/8 National Iron Rs. 9/4, Steel Corpn. Rs. 28/13.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corpn. Rs. 3/7, Indian Cooper Rs. 2/14, Sone Valley Cement Rs. 10/10, Angelo Brothers Rs. 29/12, British India Corpn. Rs. 10/8, F and C Osler Rs. 11/8, Indian National Airways Rs. 12/2, Indian Wood Products Rs. 40/12, Jardine Menderson Rs. 185, Martin Burn Rs. 17/10, National Insulated Cable Rs. 10/1, National Tobacco Rs. 38/3, British Burma Pet Rs. 3/2, Shree Gopal Paper Rs. 11/9, Titaghur Paper Rs. 45, Assam Saws Rs. 7/9, India Steamship Rs. 14.

SUGARS: Belsund Rs. 6/2, Carew and Co. Rs. 15/2, Darbhanga Rs. 14/10, Dyer Meakin Brewery Rs. 9/12.

TEAS: Chamong Rs. 18.

INDIAN EXPORTER AND TRADER

The Indian Exporter and Trader sponsored by the Indian Trade Development Society, Calcutta, makes its first appearance with a number of useful and informative articles.

The publishers claim that the journal will consider "exhaustive reporties on industrial and manufacturers organisations" The events will also include statistics, report on the growth of Indian industries, world trade news, and news of "A" quality Indian export

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance.

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted part time Teacher for Dilruba/Sitar. Also teacher for Gujrati Music. Apply immediately, Roopa-Bharati, Sir Mangaldas House, Lamington Road. 8242

Wanted Canvassers, Comm. Propagandists to work for (1) Gujrat with headquarters at Baroda and (2) for Karnatak with headquarters at Hubli. Apply: Baroda Chemical Industries Ltd., Raopura, Baroda. 8239

If you want any kind of employment in India or abroad, apply (stating qualifications) for our "Terms." Hastings & Co., Employment Agents, Cloth Market, Delhi. (8226)

SITUATIONS WANTED

A Hindu Refugee aged 45 with 22 years experience of Cotton Factories with British firms of Punjab, 4 years of roller flour and oil mills, well up in accounts, office routine, executive in management excellent references, seeks employment as Manager in factories. Apply Box No. 8243, "Bombay Chronicle".

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Just received from America, Westing House Refrigerator 9 c. ft. Yorkaire Air Conditioner 3/4 ton cap. Easy Electric Washing Machine, American Gas Stove, Gas Hot Water Heater, on view, Mayfair Furnishing Co. Apollo St. 8219

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Commercial Certificates. D.Com. April Examinations commence everywhere. Deposit entry. Become Member. Society of Commerce, Sohanganj, Delhi. 8230

MEDICAL ADLETS

God's Gift medicine for Piles: Rs. 5/- for Yaga, Hoam, etc., V.P. and Packing charges extra. Menaka Debi, 19, S. N. Banerji Rd., Calcutta. 5462A

A most powerful, highly effective and world renowned remedy for Asthma "Asthma Cure Chitrakot Kamad Hills Herbs" cures asthma radically by one single dose. Taken on 25-3-48 full moon. Correspondence in English, Mahatma Tapsi Baba, Ram Gufa, P. O. Chitrakot, (Banda) U.P. 8047

FINANCE & PARTNERSHIP

Wanted Financing partners with investment of ten lacs in the Managing Agency firm of New Sugar Mill Co. in Bombay Presidency, excellent site-Lands acquired area allotted by Government—water permission granted-sugarcane plantation started—No brokers required. Apply Box No. 8228 "Bombay Chronicle".

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

In view of coming summer book your order for "Sternette" Domestic Units with A.C. or D.C. Motors at Rs. 600/- or Rs. 700/- ex. godown and provide your old serviceable cabinet with the dependable "Sternette" Unit to ensure perfect service. Apply Hindusthan Refrigeration Ltd., 9 Ezra Street, Calcutta. 8236

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Available ex-Stocks American Electric Gramophones from Rs 180/ Flourescent tubes and reflectors Electric lamps all standard voltages and types from 15 watt to 1000 watts C.T.S. cables all sizes good discounts for quantities Apply Box No 3985 "Bombay Chronicle."

For Sale—M. O. P. Buttons worth Rs. 250. See Mr. Dighe, Sicka-nagar "S" Block, Room No. 3, opposite Khetwadi Main Road side, Bombay 4, between 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. 8245

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the supply of:

A — Books.
B — Maps and Charts.
C — Drawing Materials.
D — Sewing Articles.

Conditions for tenderers, the schedules of the articles, books, etc. and tender forms for each of the Items A to D can be had on payment of Rs. 2/- on personal application to this office on any working day between 11 A.M. (B. T.) to 4 P.M. (B.T.).

Sealed tenders accompanied by a deposit in cash as stipulated in the conditions should be handed over to the Superintendent of Accounts in this office on Wednesday, the 10th March 1948, between 11 A. M. (B.T.) to 1 P.M. (B.T.).

K. KHANDVALA,
Secretary, Schools Committee.

The Schools Committee's Office,
Gilder Tank Building,
Grant Road, Bombay (7)
Dated 28th February 1948. (7577)

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY
DELHI EXPRESS

ON AND FROM TUESDAY, March 2nd, 1948, Nos. 19 down and 20 Up Delhi Express will run daily through to and from Delhi.

The through service will be introduced as follows:—

No. 19 Down Delhi Express leaving Bombay Central at 20-45 hours on Tuesday March 2nd 1948, will run through to Delhi and No. 20 Up Delhi Express will leave Delhi at 22-20 hours on Thursday March 4th for Bombay. (7581)

PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS in B-2 (Item Rate) Form for constructing the following Buildings for the B. J. Medical College, Poona, will be received by the Executive Engineer, Building Projects Division (No. 1), Poona in his Office at Poona on the dates given below and would be opened on the dates shown below in last column against each work.

	Name of Work	Estimated Cost	Earnest Money	Last date for issuing Tender.	Last date and Time for receiving Tender.
	1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.		
1.	Quarters for Inferior servants (Block of 12 Units.)	34,000	340	Wednesday, 10th March, 1948.	Friday, 12th March, 1948 3-00 p.m.
2.	Quarters for Superior Staff (Single)	10,700	107	Thursday, 11th March, 1948.	Saturday, 13th March, 1948 3-00 p.m.
3.	Quarters for Superior Staff (Married)	1,27,000	1,270	Friday, 12th March, 1948.	Monday, 15th March, 1948 3-00 p.m.
4.	Quarters for Inferior servants (three blocks with 36 units in each)	2,94,000	2,940	Saturday, 13th March 1948.	Tuesday, 16th March, 1948 3-00 p.m.

2. Earnest money as mentioned above should be paid into the Reserve Bank of India or the nearest Government Treasury and receipt Chalan attached to the tender which should also be accompanied by a Solvency Certificate or Banker's Certificate of Financial stability without which tender shall not be considered. Earnest money in cash or cheque will not be accepted.

3. Blank tender forms can be obtained on payment of Rs. 5/- per copy per work, from the abovenamed office during office hours on all working days upto dates mentioned above, where the plans and contract documents can also be seen.

4. The Contractor shall quote the rates in words and figures and work out the amounts for each item and the total given at the end. No alteration in the form of the tender or in the schedule of quantities and no addition in the shape of special stipulation shall be permitted.

5. Tenders which do not fulfil any of the above conditions or those in the printed tender or are incomplete in any respect will be rejected.

6. Acceptance of the tender rests with the Superintending Engineer, Bombay Circle, Bombay, who reserves the right of rejecting any or all tenders without assigning any reasons.

L. W. KALE,
Executive Engineer,
Building Projects Division (No. 1).
26th February, 1948.
Central Buildings.
Poona 1. 7568

N O T I C E
THE SAHYADRI INSURANCE CO., LTD., NASIK.

The ninth Meeting of the Policy-holders of the Company will be held at its Registered office on Saturday the 12th June, 1948 at 5 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:

(1) To elect five Directors to represent the Policy-holders on the Board of Directors.
(2) To recommend Auditors for appointment by the Shareholders.

Applications with full name, address and policy particulars from eligible policy-holders (Holding otherwise than as assignees policies insuring either a total sum of not less than rupees three thousand or annuities of a total amount of rupees two hundred and fifty, such policies being in force for not less than three years) signifying their assent to accept Office if elected, should, by Registered Post, reach the Head Office of the Company not less than two months before the date of the Meeting, i.e. on or before 12-4-48.

Only and all persons holding policies issued by the Company which are in force for not less than six months as at the date of meeting and holding certificates of admission shall be eligible to attend and vote at the meeting. Applications for such certificates should reach the Company not less than two months before the date of meeting.

Votes for the election of Directors may be given at the Meeting either personally or by proxy. The instrument appointing the proxy should be in the prescribed form and must be presented at the Head-Office of the Company not less than one month before the date of the Meeting.

For item (2) policy-holders whose policies have been in force for at least three months will also be eligible for admission.

G. G. SOUNDANKAR.
Managing Director.
Nasik
Dated: 1st March 1948. 7573

BHAVNAGAR PORT DEPARTMENT

WANTED IMMEDIATELY — A qualified WIRELESS OPERATOR for Bhavnagar Bunder Wireless (Land) Station. Apply with copies of testimonials and minimum salary expected, to the PORT OFFICER, BHAVNAGAR. The post is permanent and carries with it all privileges and dearness allowance as per State Rules.

J. BRATTON.
Port Officer,
Bhavnagar State. (7569)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
(Vaitarna-cum-Tansa Scheme)

THE SPECIAL ENGINEER invites sealed tenders for "the supply of materials and carrying out small piece works in respect of (1) construction of new roads and repairs to the existing ones and (2) providing housing accommodation for staff, etc. at Vaitarna."

Form of tender, specification, etc. will be available from the Special Officer (Survey's) office, Ex-Improvement Trust Building, Murzban Road, Fort, Bombay, at Rs. 5/- per copy, not refundable. Closing date 12th March 1948 at 1.00 p.m. (B.T.).

By order of the
Municipal Commissioner
Municipal Offices,
Fort, Bombay.
1st March, 1948. (7582)

TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS on plain papers to be eventually drawn in P. W. D. Form No. 59 XLV for the supply of two crores of Kiln Burnt Bricks (75 p.c. 1st class and 25 p.c. 2nd class) size 10" x 5" x 3" at Kiln site, to confirm to Orissa P.W.D. Specification are invited from all 'A' Class Contractors and bonafide brick manufacturers in all Provinces in India, Central P.W.D. and M.E.S. for the construction of the New Capital at Bhubaneswar (B.N. Rly.) Orissa.

The minimum quantity to be offered is 25 lakhs and time for supply is from the end of October, 1948 to the end of May, 1949.

Black coal for burning bricks will be supplied by Government from their Godown at Bhubaneswar Railway Station at Rs. 28 (twenty eight) per ton.

The earth from which bricks are to be manufactured must be got passed by the Superintending Engineer, Bhubaneswar Capital Circles, before the manufacturing operations are started.

Earnest money at the rate of Rs. 100/- per every Rs. 5,000/- for the tendered amount, must reach the undersigned along with tender. All tenders must reach the undersigned before noon on MONDAY, the 30th of March, 1948.

Any other information required in connection with this tender may be obtained from the undersigned.

M. S. KAHAI
Superintending Engineer.
Bhubaneshwar Capital Construction Circle
P. O. Bhubaneswar
Dist., Puri (Orissa). (7578)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FOOD (DIV. II)
Office of the Chief Director of Purchase
Mansingh Road, New Delhi.
TENDER No. A/750

TENDERS are invited for the purchase and removal of refractions collected during the grinding of wheat for Defence Services at the Wallace Flour Mills Co. Ltd. Bombay, during the period April to June 1948. The refractions generally comprise of broken wheat gram, cockle, ghundi, bhusi, wheat dust, kachra and mill sweepings.

2. Applications for tender forms will be received upto the 12th March 1948. The price of each tender form, containing full particulars is Rs. 4/- per set which is not refundable under any circumstances. Payment must be made in cash or by money order only (cheques will not be accepted) to the Chief Director of Purchase, Ministry of Food (Div. II), New Delhi, quoting this tender number and giving the remitters full address on the coupon. Tender forms are not transferable.

3. Tenders will be received upto 1 p.m. on SATURDAY, the 27th March, 1948, and will be opened at 11 a.m. on MONDAY, the 29th March, 1948.

New Delhi, Dated the 26th Feb. 1948. (7570)

G. I. P. RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Bhore and Thull Ghauts, G. I. P. Rly., Lonavla, invites tender upto 16-30 hrs. on 10-3-1948 for supplying and loading into wagons clean Karjat sand suitable for mortar. Schedule of quantities and condition of contract can be had from his office on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy. This sum will not be refunded

Lonavla 27-2-1948. (7567)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE M. S. M. AND S. I. RAILWAYS JOINT SERVICE COMMISSION, MADRAS.
Advertisement No. 22.

Applications are invited for the following posts on the M.S.M. and S.I. RAILWAYS from nationals of the Dominion of India by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of Indian States or citizens of Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India may also apply; BUT IN THEIR CASE A DECLARATION OF ELIGIBILITY ISSUED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DOMINION OF INDIA WILL BE NECESSARY AFTER APPOINTMENT. Appointments will be made on a temporary basis in the first instance. IN THE CASE OF CATEGORIES I & XV, THE SCALES OF PAY ARE LIABLE TO BE REVISED, IN DUE COURSE, ON THE BASIS OF THE CENTRAL PAY COMMISSION'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

FOR S. I. RAILWAY.

CATEGORY I — ASSISTANT SCHOOL MISTRESS: 1 Post.

Anglo-Indian only and should be unmarried. Pay: Rs. 70-2 1/2-85. Middle grade or Higher Grade trained with certificate in Music. Experience in Physical Training and Needle Work essential. Those possessing domestic Science Certificate and actual experience of Middle or Higher Grade teaching and possessing higher qualifications in Mathematics and Science will be preferred. Age below 40 years on 1-3-1948.

CATEGORY II — ENQUIRY OFFICE INSPECTRESS: 1 Post.

Scheduled Caste preferred. Pay Rs. 80-5-120-EB-8-160. Passed Intermediate or European High School Examination and should possess working knowledge of Tamil and Hindi. Age not more than 30 years on 1-3-1948. Should be unmarried and without encumbrance. Preference to those who have worked as, W.A.C. (I)s with experience in similar Government or Commercial organisations.

CATEGORY III — STATION INSPECTRESS:—1 Post.

Scheduled Caste preferred. Pay Rs. 100-5-125-6-155-EB-6-185. Passed Intermediate or European High School Examination. Must be able to converse Tamil and Hindi. Knowledge of Malayalam is desirable. Age between 25 and 35 years on 1-3-1948. Preference to those who have worked as W.A.C. (I)s.

CATEGORY IV — BOOKING CLERKS — WOMEN — 3 Posts.

Scheduled Caste preferred. Pay Rs. 60-4-120-EB-5-150. Passed S.S.L.C. or equivalent. Age not more than 30 years on 1-3-1948. Should be unmarried.

CATEGORY V—ENQUIRY OFFICE CLERKS — WOMEN: 2 Posts.

Scheduled Caste preferred. Pay Rs. 55-3-85-EB-125-5-130. Passed S.S.L.C. or equivalent. Must be able to speak English fluently. Age not more than 30 years on 1-3-1948. Should be unmarried. Candidates with knowledge of Tamil and Hindusthani will be preferred.

CATEGORY VI — MIDWIFE — 1 Post.

Pay Rs. 60-5-2-75. Must hold a Diploma in Midwifery issued by the Government authority. Age not more than 30 years on 1-3-1948. Free unfurnished quarters will be provided, if available.

CATEGORY VII — DRAFTSMEN (SIGNAL & COMMUNICATION) — 2 Posts.

One post reserved for Scheduled Caste. Pay Rs. 60-4-120-EB-5-150. Passed S.S.L.C. or equivalent with diploma in Electrical Engineering (L.E.E. or equivalent). Previous experience in tracing, drawing and estimating preferable. Age between 18 and 25 years on 1-3-1948.

CATEGORY VIII — MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN — 1 Post.

Pay Rs. 60-4-120-EB-5-150. Passed S.S.L.C. or equivalent. Must have also passed the Madras Trade School Mechanical Engineering Examination or equivalent. Age 18 to 25 years on 1-3-1948.

CATEGORY IX DRAFTSMEN GRADE I — 38 Posts.

7 Posts reserved for Scheduled Castes. Pay Rs. 100-5-125-6-155-EB-6-185. Upper Subordinates or L.C.Es. Men with previous experience or Surveyors preferred. Age between 20 and 26 years on 1-3-1948.

CATEGORY X — DRAFTSMEN GRADE II. — 48 Posts.

12 Posts reserved for Scheduled Castes. Pay Rs. 60-4-120-EB-5-150. Lower Subordinates or men with Lower Civil Engineering Technical qualifications. Men with previous experience preferred. Age between 20 and 26 years on 1-3-1948.

CATEGORY XI — COMPOUNDERS:—2 posts.

Pay Rs. 40-1-50-2-60. Candidates must possess a certificate of training and proficiency in dispensing granted by a recognised Government authority. Age not more than 30 years on 1-3-1948.

FOR M.S.M. RAILWAY

CATEGORY XII — PROOF READER: — 1 Post.

Pay Rs. 55-3-85-EB-4-125-5-130. Passed S.S.L.C. or equivalent with minimum of 3 years experience in examining proofs in English and Telugu. Must be a licentiate in Printing Technology of the Government School of Technology. Age below 25 years on 1-3-1948.

CATEGORY XIII — ASSISTANT TRAIN EXAMINERS — 11 Posts.

2 Posts reserved for Scheduled Caste. Pay Rs. 55-3-85-EB-4-125-5-130. Passed S.S.L.C. or equivalent. Should have undergone prescribed course of 5 years in Carriage and waggon workshops as apprentice assistant train examiner on any Railway. Eye sight normal without glasses. Age below 40 years on 1-3-1948.

CATEGORY XIV — TRACERS: 3 Posts.

Pay Rs. 60-4-120-EB-5-150. Passed S.S.L.C. or equivalent. Preference to those with training in the School of Arts or Technology and/or with experience in tracing. Age between 18 and 25 years on 1-3-1948.

CATEGORY XV — ASSISTANT SCHOOL MISTRESSES: 4 Posts.

Anglo-Indians only. Pay Rs. 70-2 1/2-85. Should possess European High School or S.S.L.C. and Middle Grade Teacher's Training Certificate. Preference to those with needle work. Domestic Science, Physical Training or Music Certificates. No strict age limit, but those below 40 years on 1-3-1948 and without encumbrances preferred.

2. War service candidates will be allowed to deduct from their actual age the period of their service, in the Forces. In the case of applications from Scheduled Caste candidates, the upper age limit will be three years more than that specified above against each category.

3. In addition to pay detailed above for each category, Dearness allowance in accordance with the rules in force from time to time will be admissible.

4. Applications should be made on the prescribed form obtainable at a cost of RUPEE ONE from the SECRETARY, M.S.M. AND S.I. RAILWAYS JOINT SERVICE COMMISSION, 53, Gangadharesswarar Koil Street, Vepery, Madras, 7, by writing to him by POST so as to reach him on or before 25-3-1948 enclosing a sufficiently stamped self-addressed envelope and a CROSSED INDIAN POSTAL ORDER for RUPEE ONE payable to the Paymaster and Cashier, M.S.M. Railway, Madras. Requisitions for application forms and correspondence on the subject, should be addressed to the Secretary, M.S.M. & S.I. Railways Joint Service Commission and not to the Paymaster and Cashier, M.S.M. Railway, Madras. If addressed to the latter, application forms will not be supplied. Money orders should not, under any circumstances, be sent when applying for application forms. Scheduled Caste candidates, need only send four one anna postage stamps in place of the crossed Indian Postal order for Rupee One.

5. Ex-servicemen can obtain application forms from the nearest Employment Office in Madras Presidency, by tendering a Postal Order for ONE Rupee endorsed to the Paymaster and Cashier, M.S.M. Railway, Madras. They must also send their applications through the same Office.

6. The applicant must clearly specify on his application form the category of the post applied for and the advertisement number. On completion, the application form must be sent by POST to the Secretary, so as to reach him on or before 31-3-1948.

7. Unselected candidates will not be informed of the result of their applications. Letter from candidates asking for further information regarding their applications will not be replied to.

Madras,
25th Feb. '48. (7571)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FOOD (DIV. II)
Office of the Chief Director of Purchase
New Delhi, Dated February 1948
TENDER NOTICE

THE CHIEF DIRECTOR of Purchase, Ministry of Food, (Div. II), Jamnagar House, New Delhi, invites tenders for the Store detailed below:—

Article required — LINSEED OIL
Quantity — 2,500 tons
Tender No. — D/341

Price of Tender Forms containing full particulars and conditions of Supply is Rs. 10/- (Rupees ten only) per set and is not refundable and forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by Money Order only (Cheques will not be accepted) to the Chief Director of Purchase quoting the tender number and remitter's full address on the coupon. Applications for tender forms will be received upto 12th March, 1948.

Applicants not already on the list of approved contractors with the Ministry of Food must state in their application for Tender Forms the name of their bankers. (7575)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FOOD (DIV. II)
Office of the Chief Director of Purchase
New Delhi, Dated February 1948
TENDER NOTICE

THE CHIEF DIRECTOR of Purchase, Ministry of Food, (Div. II), Jamnagar House, New Delhi, invites tenders for the Store detailed below:—

Article required — LINSEED
Quantity — 800 tons
Tender No. — D/340

Price of Tender Forms containing full particulars and conditions of Supply is Rs 10/- (Rupees ten only) per set and is not refundable and forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by Money Order only (Cheques will not be accepted) to the Chief Director of Purchase quoting the tender number and remitter's full address on the coupon. Applications for tender forms will be received upto 12th March, 1948.

Applicants not already on the list of approved contractors with the Ministry of Food must state in their application for Tender Forms the name of their bankers. (7576)

PUBLIC NOTICES

REGULAR COMMISSIONS INDIAN ARMY 5TH COURSE.
INDIAN MILITARY ACADEMY DEHRA DUN.

1. APPLICATIONS are invited from candidates for admission to the Indian Military Academy, Dehra Dun, for the 5th Course commencing provisionally on 26th July, 1948. Applications on the proforma given below must be submitted to reach the nearest Military Sub Area Headquarters by 20th March, 1948 by registered post Acknowledgment Due. No applications received after this date will be entertained. The location of the various Military Sub Areas is as under:—

H.Q. Ambala Sub Area. Ambala Cantt.
H.Q. Pathankot L of C Sub Area. Pathankot.
H.Q. Delhi Sub Area. Delhi Cantt.
H.Q. Meerut Sub Area, Meerut Cantt.
H.Q. Lucknow Sub Area. Lucknow Cantt.
H.Q. Allahabad Sub Area. Allahabad.
H.Q. Bihar and Orissa Sub Area. Dinapore.
H.Q. Calcutta Sub Area. Calcutta.
H.Q. Shillong Independent Sub Area. Shillong.
H.Q. Jubbulpore Independent Sub Area. Jubbulpore.
H.Q. Secunderabad Independent Sub Area. Secunderabad.
H.Q. Bombay Sub Area. Bombay.
H.Q. Poona Sub Area. Poona.
H.Q. Bangalore Sub Area. Bangalore.
H.Q. Madras Sub Area. Madras.
H.Q. Jullundur Sub Area. Jullundur Cantt.

2. QUALIFICATIONS AND ELIGIBILITY:

Candidates must fulfil the following conditions:—

(a) AGE LIMIT.

Non-graduates—Date of birth between 1 July, 1927 and 1 July, 1930, both dates inclusive.

Graduates—(They will be required to produce documentary evidence that they have actually obtained a degree)—Date of birth between 1 July 1925 and 1 July 1930.

(b) DOMICILE. Subject of Union of India by domicile or descent, a ruler or subject of an Indian State which has acceded to the Union of India.

(c) EDUCATIONAL MINIMUM STANDARDS — Matriculation or Senior Cambridge. In the case of Service personnel, Indian Army Special Certificate, Leading Aircraft Hand Examination (LAC), or Higher Education Test (HET). A recommendation signed by the head of the institution where candidate studied giving details of non-academic activities in which the candidate took part and a certificate from the Commandant of the UOTC should be sent where applicable.

(d) CHARACTER CERTIFICATE—A certificate from a civilian official not below the rank of Deputy Commissioner or Collector, First Class Magistrate or the Justice of Peace, stating that a candidate is suitable for holding Commission in the Indian Army. In respect of service candidates, a recommendation to this effect will be signed by the O.C. Unit in which the candidate is serving.

(e) A candidate must not be married and must undertake not to marry during the period he attends course at the I.M.A.

3. SPECIAL PROVISION FOR CANDIDATES WHO ARE REFUGEES FROM PAKISTAN.

(a) Age—Where no age certificate is available, apparent age as certified by a serving Medical Officer of the I.A.M.C will be accepted.

(b) Education—Where no Education certificate is available, a certificate signed by two gentlemen certifying that the candidate has, within their knowledge, acquired the minimum qualification required, will be furnished. These gentlemen will state clearly their full name, address and occupation on the certificate.

4. CANDIDATES FROM PWRIMC & KGRIM COLLEGES. These candidates are not required to attend an interview with the Preliminary Selection Board at H.Q. Sub Areas. Applications in respect of such candidates should be forwarded direct to Army Headquarters, India, Org/SP2 (a), New Delhi.

5. Candidates will be required to pass two Selection Boards, one at H.Q. Sub Area, cost of travelling accommodation etc., to be borne by the candidate and the second, with Services Selection Board at Meerut, Bareilly or Bangalore. In this case the cost of travelling, accommodation etc., will be borne by the Government. Further details as regards method of Selection etc., can be obtained from the nearest Military H.Q., list of which has been given above. Candidates are advised in their own interest to apply immediately on the form of application given below and not wait for replies to further enquiries from H.Q. Sub Areas. These can be obtained in due course.

6. FORM OF APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION TO THE 5TH IMA COURSE, DEHRA DUN.

1. Name in full (Block capitals).
2. Address to which calling up notice should be sent (showing clearly the post-office, telegraph office and the nearest railway station). (Block capitals).
3. Religion Caste and Sub-caste.
4. Whether married or single. (Note that married persons are not eligible to apply).
5. Father's (guardian's) name and address
6. Father's (guardian's) profession.
7. Are you a subject of the Union of India? (Here state place of domicile giving the district, province or state of domicile.)
8. Particulars of any near relations (Father, brother or uncle) who served or are serving in the Armed Forces showing the period of service and rank held.
9. Educational Particulars:—
   (a) School from which matriculated or obtained equivalent minimum qualification.
   (b) Details of Institutions giving period for which further studies were undertaken giving the results obtained.
   (c) Particulars of any technical qualifications held.
   (d) Particulars of service rendered in UOTC giving total period and the number of camps attended.

NOTES. (1) The following certificates must accompany the application form:—
   (a) Certificate of age (either school certificate or certificate given by local registering authority).
   (b) Certificate of minimum educational qualification with details of any additional qualifications obtained.
   (c) Certificate of character and recommendation by a Civil Official or Officer Commanding Unit.
   (d) Recommendation by the head of the Educational Institution where studied and of the Comdt UOTC. (The rendition of this certificate is optional)
   (e) In the case of applicants from States which have acceded to the Union of India:—

A certificate by a person NOT below the STATUS of a Minister to the effect that the applicant is permitted to apply for a Regular Commission in the Indian Army.

(2) No application will be entertained without the above certificates. These certificates will be returned to the candidate at the time of preliminary interview if so desired.

I am fully aware that any false answers to the above questionnaire may result in my removal from the I.M.A.

Date: Signature
AC.329
7480

CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited from Registered Contractors of the Central Public Works Department, for the following works.

		Approximate Cost 1.	Earnest Money 2.
(1)	Constructing 150 Nos. 'L' type qrs. at Shaharpura, (Sindri).	Rs. 4,65,850/-	Rs. 20,000/-
(2)	Constructing 14 Nos 'K-3' type qrs. at Saharpura, (Sindri.)	Rs. 61,800/-	Rs. 3,090/-
(3)	Constructing 20 Nos 'J' type qrs. at Shaharpura, (Sindri)	Rs. 1,50,600/-	Rs. 7,530
(4)	Constructing 21 Nos. 'K' type qrs. at Shaharpura (Sindri).	Rs. 1,09,400/-	Rs. 5,470
(5)	Supply of Ballast and Chips at Sindri.	Rs. 377,000/-	Rs. 18,900/-
(6)	Surface painting of roads in Factory area.	Rs. 33,800/-	Rs. 1,690/-

Tenders will be received at 12 Noon on 13-3-48.

Tender papers, conditions etc., can be had from the offices of the Executive Engineer, Fertiliser Factory, Divisions I and II at Sindri on payment of Rs. 5/- not refundable.

Earnest money in currency note or through Bank Draft on the Imperial Bank of India, Dhanbad will only be accepted.

K. B. MENON
Executive Engineer,
Fertiliser Factory Division No. 1.
Central P. W. D. —Sindri,
P. O. Patherdihi, Manbhum
(E. I. Rly.) (7552)

(For Further Notices See Page 2.)

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